THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

ONE HUNDREDTH
ANNUAL REPORT

1916

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Pacific School of
Religion

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE DIRECTORS OF

THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

ONE HUNDREDTH OF THE OLD
AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY AND
THE SEVENTY-THIRD OF THE
COLLEGE SOCIETY

PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING
HELD IN THE CITY OF BOSTON
MAY 10, 1916

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE
14 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

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OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY

Nos. 612-613 Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street
BOSTON

Money for the Society may be sent to S. F. WILKINS, *Treasurer*, 612 Congregational House, Boston.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I do hereby give and bequeath to the CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY the sum of ———— dollars, to be paid within ———— months after my decease, and to be applied to the uses and purposes of that Society.

Fifty dollars constitutes an Honorary Membership.

ANNUAL MEETING

The one hundredth Annual Meeting of the Congregational Education Society met in the Park Street Congregational Church, Boston, Mass., May 10th, 1916, at 2 P.M., with Pres. Clarence F. Swift, D.D., presiding.

The meeting was opened with an organ selection, after which the Rev. Harry E. Peabody led in a service of worship.

Voted: that the amendments as approved and adopted at the special meetings of the Education Society on November 15th, 1915, and January 10th, 1916, shall become immediately operative.

The following corporate members were elected by ballot to serve until the next Annual Meeting, or until their successors shall be elected:

Burton, Pres. M. L., LL.D., Massachusetts.
Bradley, Dan. F., D.D., Ohio.
Day, Nathan B., Massachusetts.
Gibbs, H. R., Massachusetts.
Hart, Mrs. Hastings H., New York.
Huget, Rev. J. Percival, Michigan.
Petty, Rev. Orville A., Ph.D., Connecticut.
Shipman, Prof. Frank R., Georgia.
Slocum, Pres. William F., LL.D., Colorado.
St. John, Prof. Edw. P., Ph.D., Connecticut.
Swift, Clarence F., D.D., Massachusetts.
Tillinghast, Jos. J., Massachusetts.
Ward, Prof. Frank G., Illinois.
Thorpe, Rev. W. B., California.
Blaisdell, Pres. Jas. A., California.

The report of the Board of Directors for the year 1915–16 was presented by Secretary F. M. Sheldon. The report was accepted and adopted.

Since the fiscal year does not close until June 1, 1916, Secretary Sheldon presented an informal report of the

receipts and expenses for the year, together with a statement as to the financial conditions of the Society.

Voted: To adjourn the meeting at the call of the President.

Attest: FRANK M. SHELDON, *Secretary.*

OFFICERS

President,	CLARENCE F. SWIFT, D.D.
Vice-President,	CHARLES R. BROWN, D.D.
Secretary,	REV. FRANK M. SHELDON
Assistant Secretary,	REV. EDWARD S. TEAD
Treasurer,	SAMUEL F. WILKINS
Auditor,	H. N. ACKERMAN

Board of Directors

Dan. F. Bradley, D.D.,	Ohio	Rev. J. Percival Huget,	Michigan
Charles R. Brown, D D.,	Connecticut	Wm. T. McElveen, D.D.,	Illinois
Pres. Marion L. Burton	Massachusetts	Prof. Warren J. Moulton,	Maine
Rev. Edward C. Camp,	Massachusetts	S. A. Norton, D.D.,	Massachusetts
Mr. Nathan B. Day,	Massachusetts	Rev. Harry E. Peabody,	Illinois
Mr. David Fales,	Illinois	Rev. O. A. Petty,	Connecticut
Mr. H. R. Gibbs,	Massachusetts	Rev. J. N. Pierce,	Massachusetts
Mr. J. Converse Gray,	Massachusetts	Prof. Frank R. Shipman,	Georgia
B. F. Hamilton, D.D.,	Massachusetts	Pres. William F. Slocum,	Colorado
H. G. Hale, D.D.,	Massachusetts	Prof. Edward P. St. John,	Connecticut
Mrs. H. H. Hart,	New York	Mr. Joseph J. Tillinghast	Massachusetts

Prof. Frank G. Ward, Illinois

Ex officiis { President, Vice-President

STANDING COMMITTEES

Financial and Business

Mr. J. Converse Gray — Mr. Nathan B. Day
Mr. David Fales — Mr. Joseph J. Tillinghast
Wm. T. McElveen, D.D.

Institutions and Student Life

H. G. Hale, D.D., — Pres. William F. Slocum
Rev. J. N. Pierce — Rev. Harry E. Peabody
Mr. J. Converse Gray — Rev. Edward C. Camp

Social Service

Prof. Frank G. Ward — Charles R. Brown, D.D.
Clarence F. Swift, D.D.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Congregational Education Society herewith presents the One Hundredth Annual Report.

On December 4, 1916 this Society will complete one hundred years of service. During that time it has aided 10,184 ministerial candidates, disbursed over $6,500,000 in maintaining and aiding elementary and industrial schools, academies, colleges, training schools, and in religious work among students in these schools and in State Universities. It is fitting that the Society properly celebrate this anniversary by an adequate review of past achievement, and especially by a program which will inaugurate with all possible vigor the enlarged work to be undertaken at the opening of our second century.

The work of the past year has carried forward all lines of effort prosecuted in previous years, but with a decided increase in emphasis upon Christian work among students in colleges and universities, and upon recruiting Christian leaders.

Missionary Work, Utah

The Society conducts five schools in Utah. Three of these are elementary, the other two are both elementary and secondary. The former are in Bountiful, Heber and Lehi; the latter are Willcox Academy at Vernal, and Procter Academy at Provo. Twenty-five teachers are employed in these schools and the enrolment is a little over 500.

In Utah we aim to do standard educational work and to teach the Christian religion. Willcox Academy at Vernal is the only school which prepares for college in a valley with a population of 8,000 people. Procter Academy is in a city of 6,000, yet there is only a two-year public High School. While in the larger centers and in some of the smaller ones the Utah Public Schools have splendid buildings and equipment, outside of the larger cities it

cannot be claimed that the public school work is up to standard, either in teaching force or in the amount and character of work done.

In Lehi, a town of 3,000 people, there is no organized religious effort of any kind outside of Mormonism, except what centers in our schools. There we teach religion, have regular Sunday Schools and preaching services. The same is true at Bountiful, a town of 2,000 people, only twelve miles from Salt Lake, and the same condition obtains at Heber. It is abundantly evident that there is decided reason for the work we are doing in Utah. It is interesting to note that eight of our Utah churches grew out of Education Society Schools.

New Mexico

There are seven schools in New Mexico and one at El Paso, Texas. All but one of these are elementary; that one is industrial and is located on a 160-acre farm four miles south of Albuquerque. Twenty-three teachers are employed in these eight schools. The enrolment is nearly 500. Our work in New Mexico is significant. In the smaller towns we furnish educational advantages of the best kind, while the Christian and social service work is extensive and effective.

Christianity is taught and lived in day schools, Sunday schools, and through co-operation in the home and community life of the town. Our teachers identify themselves with the lives of the people among whom they work. The peoples' problems become their problems, and they give themselves in time of sickness and trouble, and at all times, without reserve. They go much farther than is customary for the laymen in treating disease. Sometimes doctors are many miles distant, making it necessary for our teachers to carry anti-toxins and other remedies, as protection against disease both for the people and for themselves.

The Industrial School

At the Rio Grande Industrial School we gather some of the most promising Mexican boys and girls. Here they

are trained in the regular school branches, and in addition the boys are taught agriculture, carpentry, manual training and dairying, while the girls are taught domestic science and domestic art of the most practical kinds. The training is intended to make of them good home-builders and useful citizens. Two of last year's graduates have been teaching in our mission schools this year. A new building for school purposes is sorely needed at this school before the attendance can be increased.

Significant Work

Two things indicate how significant this work is for the future of this growing commonwealth.

First, a few years ago the requirement for third grade certificate, examination not going above sixth grade work, was an average grade of 35 with no grade below 15. Now the grade must average 60 with no grade below 50.

Second, it will be seen how much the mission schools have done to help make this change possible, when it is known that in one county, out of 66 teachers, 42 were trained in the Mission Schools.

West Tampa

In this delightful Florida city, with 10,000 population, mostly Cubans, there are over 2,000 children of school age. The Public School accommodations are utterly inadequate. This made it necessary for Rev. and Mrs. Ensminger to start a school in connection with our Cuban Church. This school, together with the "Boys' and Girls' Home," is giving opportunity to 150 of these neglected boys and girls. School, church, and boys' and girls' homes combine to furnish educational, religious and social settlement advantages which are rendering large service to these promising people.

Academies

We give great attention to the college period of education, but there is increasing evidence that some of our most serious social, moral and religious problems in the educational world center in the secondary schools, yet,

throughout the West, when the fully equipped High School arrives, it is increasingly difficult for academies to maintain themselves. Comparatively few parents realize the significance of this period in the young lives, and as a denomination we do not realize what effective work these schools have done in giving us Christian leaders.

In recent years many of these schools have been compelled to close, even though the academy is necessary just in the extent to which the home does not do its religious duty. If our Society's support will help to make permanent one good academy in each state, it would seem to be a wise investment.

We have assisted Benzonia, in Michigan; Franklin, in Nebraska; Iberia and Kidder, in Missouri; New Rockford, in North Dakota; Southern Collegiate, in Illinois; and Thrall and Ward, in South Dakota.

Colleges

There is scant sympathy today for the college that is small and weak, unless it has some distinctive missionary appeal. Some people think we have too many colleges. Others that the West should support its own schools. Thus, it is becoming increasingly difficult for colleges not already fairly established in a financial way to secure adequate endowment.

As a denomination, we hardly realize the extent to which our church leaders come from these small schools, and many eastern people do not seem to know that there is more money coming to New England from the West through eastern college alumni associations for the support of eastern colleges than is going from New England to the West. As a result of these attitudes, some of our western schools are in sore straits. They may be lost altogether, unless help comes speedily.

This year we have aided Fairmount and Kingfisher by direct grant, and Redfield, Doane, Olivet, Pacific University, Tabor, Fargo and Northland, by applying on church apportionments offerings from churches within these States.

Schauffler and the Chicago Training School

Two schools, the Schauffler Missionary Training School in Cleveland, Ohio, and the Training School for Women in Chicago, equip women to do work as parish secretaries, pastors' assistants, directors of religious education and social service work. The Schauffler School gives special attention to fitting young women of various nationalities for work among our immigrant peoples. These schools are supplying the kind of workers of which our churches are in great need.

Student Aid

There are at present 424 students in 11 Theological Seminaries, Divinity and Bible Training Schools of our own and other denominations, studying for the Congregational ministry.

One hundred and sixteen of these will graduate in May and June, and this number does not begin to supply the demand for preachers and missionaries in our denomination. We are compelled to draft pastors and missionaries for the foreign field from other denominations.

The Society this year has aided 197 students, 30 less than last year; and the amount distributed was $8,947.00.

Forty-one and one-half per cent of our theological students received the Society's help.

Of those in our seminaries who receive aid, 93 or 53 per cent are graduates of colleges.

Only 5 students of the 197 gave notes for their grants.

Owing to the lack of funds, scholarships could not be paid in full, and in view of this stringency the directors decided that,

"In general, it shall be the primary purpose of the Society to grant aid to men in theological seminaries and divinity schools.

"When exceptions to the above are made they shall only be in cases of men who are already in the junior and senior class in college."

Heretofore, aid had been given to men in the sophomore class.

In this connection it may be interesting to note what Pres. Henry C. King of Oberlin College says on the subject of "Student Aid."

"My feeling is that the distribution of aid to students looking to the ministry is not so important in college as during the seminary course. I doubt whether it is necessary to help prospective ministerial students during their college course. They can probably make their way, side by side, with other students in college. But it does seem to me pretty clear that the church may wisely aid students in the course of their theological training. They ought not to have to unduly prolong the time of their study, and ought not to have to take so much work as to seriously infringe on their study, nor ought they to carry over into their ministry a debt of any considerable proportion, especially in view of the small salaries that many of them must expect."

The directors feel that they will soon be compelled to face this question of confining scholarships to men in Theological Seminaries, Divinity and Bible Training Schools. There are many weighty arguments in its favor.

The seminaries represented by this list of beneficiaries are Andover, Atlanta, Bangor, Chicago, Hartford, Oberlin, Pacific, Talladega, Yale School of Religion, Union, Boston University School of Theology, and the Gordon Bible Institute.

The colleges are Amherst, Bowdoin, Carleton, Colgate, Dartmouth, Ellsworth, Oberlin, University of California and Wheaton in Illinois.

Forty-eight foreigners received aid distributed as follows: Germans, 18; Swedes, 11; Slavs, 6; Finns, 5; Japanese, 3; Chinese, 2; Armenians, 2; Norwegians, 1.

The Education Society is now making vigorous efforts to interest the home, church and college in increasing the supply of Christian leaders for the ever widening work of the kingdom. Special appeals are being made to young men to enter the ministry at home and abroad.

It is certain that the response will be immediate, and the Society should be placed in a position to meet the increased demands for financial help when the response

comes. Large gifts from churches and individuals are earnestly solicited.

Congregational Students at State Universities

The growth of great State Universities in the middle and western part of our country has brought together large numbers of choice young people from our Congregational homes. The tendency of these universities is increasingly toward vocational training. Two important educational factors, personality and atmosphere, have scant emphasis in selecting the faculty or in determining the policies of these schools. Most of these institutions do little or nothing for the religious life of these young people. Thus, the cry was going up, "We are losing from the church our young people who go to State Universities." And notwithstanding we were in need of additional recruits for the ministry and missionary service, we have ignored, until recently, the increasing number of our young people attending these institutions.

The strategic opportunity and the great need made it imperative that the church should act. We responded by placing in each of the largest schools a University Pastor, whose business it is to be the friend, helper and religious guide to our students. In the nine schools where we have done this work, the smallest number of Congregational students is nearly 300, and the largest number 900. In all nine together there are 4,500 of these Congregational young people.

Workers have been maintained in the following schools: California State University, Illinois State University, Iowa State University, Iowa State Agricultural College, Kansas State University, Kansas State Agricultural College, Michigan State University, Washington State University and Wisconsin State University.

The local church, the State Conference and the Education Society unite in support of this work. At very small expense, we are able to reach an exceptionally large number of young people. The religious life which touches these University students must be vital. Religion, having

no formal standing, is compelled to stand on its own merits. Thus, in so far as it is to meet the need of the situation, it must be able to make its appeal upon the ground of its own worth.

The results of this work are encouraging. In at least four of these centers there is an average attendance at the local church of 400 students each Sunday. In one there is an enrollment of 176 in the regular Sunday school, in another 140 are enrolled; while in all there are approximately 700. A goodly number have come into regular church membership, and we are receiving from these sources an increasing number of candidates for the ministry and missionary service.

Christian Work in Colleges

A careful study of the facts indicates that between 80 and 90 per cent of all our ordained ministers and missionaries who have the equivalent of college and seminary training come from our Christian colleges. This indicates their significant relation to the problem of Christian leadership for the church and the world. But significant as their work has been, Congregationalists are not at present producing their own leaders. We are sending into the ministry each year from Congregational sources about half as many men as we are losing from the ministry. Last year 43 per cent of the missionaries sent out by the American Board were drawn from other denominations. Part of the reason for this dearth of Christian leaders is that our denomination has done nothing to recruit them.

The Education Society in studying this problem became convinced that the responsibility does not rest wholly with the colleges, but that the attitude and atmosphere in our homes, the attitude of our ministers and the training in our churches are equally important factors in determining the choice of life work on the part of the young people.

Steps are being taken to get the co-operation of the home and the church in a strong recruiting program, and a beginning of co-operation with the Colleges has also been made.

In Colorado and Pomona Colleges the Society this year has aided in paying the salary of a Bible instructor and religious worker. Our particular point of emphasis is that this man shall do religious work among the students. This brings the Education Society into close relationship with the colleges and places in the college a man who is specially adapted to co-operate with the efforts we are making to secure recruits.

Recruiting Campaign

Last September a letter was sent to fifteen middle-west college presidents asking if they would welcome the visit of a team who would conduct meetings and hold conferences regarding Christian life work. The response was one of hearty approval in each case, though two schools had other meetings at the time suggested, making a visit to them unwise.

From the last of January to the third of March the following thirteen colleges were visited: Olivet, Knox, Beloit, Ripon, Fargo, Carleton, Yankton, Doane, Colorado, Fairmount, Kingfisher, Washburn and Drury. In a majority of these schools the Day of Prayer was held during the visit of the team. The college authorities were exceedingly gracious in lengthening chapel periods and giving needed time for addresses and conferences. The co-operation of the faculties and of the Christian associations was hearty and contributed largely to the success of the conferences.

Pres. Ozora S. Davis, Rev. Ernest Bourner Allen, Sec. D. Brewer Eddy, Rev. A. B. DeHaan of China and Sec. F. M. Sheldon participated in the work, though not all were present at any one institution.

Conditions varied in the different schools, and would doubtless vary in any one of the schools at different times. Colleges are not always at their best any more than are individuals. A careful study of the conditions indicates that the problems of the colleges, educational and religious, are very much the same as the problems of our time.

The workers sought to fit into the actual situation in each case and do as much as possible for the Christian life.

Little emphasis was laid on the matter of statistical results. Students were not called out in public meetings, nor asked to sign cards, but in personal conference many signified their intention to take up Christian service, and the definite determination to fit their lives for the largest usefulness was exceedingly encouraging.

We were cheered by the strong Christian program and the results in a number of places, and were considerably disappointed in others to find how few of the students are seriously thinking of the ministry or missionary service.

In the 13 schools visited, 75 meetings, open to all students, were held. Thirty-nine group conferences on the ministry, missionary service, Christian and social service work of various kinds were conducted, and there were something over 270 personal interviews. Though there are doubtless others, we found at least 50 men definitely decided for the ministry and 39 men and women who were student volunteers.

The letters from these schools since the conferences were held indicate that the effort, in the main, was along wholesome and permanently helpful lines. The way is open, and the invitations most hearty to undertake further work of this kind in coming years.

High School Boys

Early in the year letters were sent to Congregational pastors all over the country asking that each send in the names of three or four High School boys who would be promising material for Christian leadership. Altogether about 300 replies were received, and the list of boys thus secured numbers over 850. Prominent leaders have been asked to prepare suitable letters regarding the choosing of a life work, and telling of the opportunity in certain vocations. These letters have been duplicated and sent to the boys. The boys have been encouraged to ask questions, and considerable correspondence has developed as a result.

This effort has been suggested by the need of more leaders and by the desirability of getting at some of our choice young men during the early consideration of their

life work, and before the choices have been made. Already there is evidence that the letters are proving of real service to some of these young people.

Co-operation and Reorganization

During the year special attention has been given to bringing the Society into closer touch with the churches, the State Conferences and our colleges. We have tried to find out what the churches want us to do, and get about it as directly as possible. Considerable attention has been given to the plans for reorganization. These plans are going forward in such a way as to make possible more unified effort in the whole matter of training our people in Christian life, for Christian service and for Christian leadership.

The Program of the Religious Education Boards

We, Congregationalists, have done royal service in behalf of the weak, backward, needy and unevangelized of the earth. Of that service we may well be proud. But the time has *now* come when the very continuance of that work in full vigor, to say nothing of other significant effort, is dependent upon our giving earnest attention to properly educating our own church people. We are not adequately training our people in the work of the kingdom and we are not producing and training our own leaders.

The program of the reorganized Religious Education Boards is to permeate our entire denominational life with an adequate and compelling Religious Education ideal, and to develop a comprehensive, unified Religious Education program in home, church and school; a program intended to train all our church people as workers and to raise up and train a selected group as leaders; a program back of which the entire church will put her best effort in the consciousness that her larger service depends upon her own vigor and efficiency.

The approach to this problem in any and all these fields will be unified both in the matter of edited material and

personal effort. Everywhere from childhood upward the nature and need of the lives to be educated will determine the material used and the method of procedure.

First, the actual organization for doing this work will be a Religious Board of Education, which shall survey the entire field to ascertain actual conditions and plan what is necessary to meet the needs.

Second, a Sunday School Publication Department, which will edit the courses for the school, for teacher training, all helps and all literature and books having to do with the Religious Education problem in the Church School. This will include Missionary Education, Social Service and other material in so far as they wish to reach the Church School constituency.

Third a Missionary Education Department, which will provide material for and in every way promote education in missions as a life attitude and supply needed information regarding our work as carried on by all our Societies.

Fourth, a Social Service Department, which shall lead in training our people to express the spirit of Christ in all life-relations.

Fifth, a Student-Life Department, which shall do its utmost to assist in the religious education of our students, seek to find suitable recruits for Christian leadership and give aid to ministerial students.

Sixth, a General Publications Department, which shall edit all general books.

Seventh, The Congregationalist Department will edit and publish the paper, which will be of increasing service in the entire field of Religious Education.

Eighth, the Business Department, which shall have charge of the business affairs of the Boards, including the manufacture of material at the printing plant and its distribution through our bookstores in Boston and Chicago.

In addition to the men who work in these departments at and from headquarters, there will be certain field experts in Religious Education, who will represent all phases of the work.

COLLEGES

Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas

Walter H. Rollins, President

Fairmount College has just completed the twenty-first year of its history, twenty-eight young men and women receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts on May 31st. Many of these will join the ranks as teachers while a number will go into Christian work and one at least will go immediately into the Foreign Field. Thus the Christian College makes its contribution to the nation and the world.

The year has been one of marked progress. The entering class last fall numbered 102 against 82 of the year previous. In all other classes we note a corresponding gain. The new women's dormitory opened in the fall has been full the entire year; while the dining hall where the men and women have come together for the first time has been a decided success from every angle.

Enthusiasm among students, loyalty of faculty, interest of trustees and a rising tide of co-operation among the alumni have marked the year. Everything points to the value of this institution so strategically placed in the leading city of Kansas in this growing Southwest. But the financial problem weighs upon the minds and souls of the consecrated Congregationalists who have so long borne the burden of this school. How long, O Lord! How long!

The denomination has a rare opportunity here and if we mean to continue in this great Southwest we ought to finance this college to do a preeminent work. Its supporters plead for investigation of the field. Meanwhile Wichita citizens regardless of church affiliation are giving to keep the doors open, but this desultory giving plus the grant of the Education Society cannot long hold the situation.

It is inevitable that the opportunity will pass to another if help is not soon found among generous and thoughtful Congregationalists who realize fully our opportunity in this fair Southland of the West. The Southwest believes

in us: why cannot the church at large do something for the permanency of this school. We firmly believe that the Christian College is ever to remain as a splendid force in fitting a Christian citizenship, prepared for the service of this nation; therefore with faith in the future, we press on.

Kingfisher College, Kingfisher, Oklahoma

F. J. Titt, Register

This has been a year of marked changes in the administrative offices of Kingfisher College. Rev. George Bennett Hatfield, S.T.M., of Cambridge, Mass., has been elected president.

Joseph H. Parker, D.D., who died in July, 1915, and who was for twenty-one years chairman of the Board of Trustees, was succeeded in office by George L. Bowman, an attorney of Kingfisher. The adjustments incident to these changes were readily made, and the administration of the affairs of the college has gone on without interruption through what has been, on the whole, a successful year, and the regular work of the institution has suffered no impairment.

Special thought and attention is being given at this time to the organization and development of the college to the point required for recognition in the North Central Association of Colleges. It has come to us from several sources this year that Kingfisher College is regarded as easily the best church college in Oklahoma. The information upon this matter shows that this judgment is based upon the character of instruction, the religious ideals, and the democratic spirit prevailing in the college. The success of the alumni is the strongest evidence of the substantial work which is being done.

Student life has found expression during the past year in various ways; in athletics, debating, and in the broadening of religious thought and life. The Rev. Henry M. Tenney, D.D., formerly the Oberlin College pastor, spent the winter in Oklahoma and came in touch with the student body in such ways as to enable many of the individuals to catch the inspiration that actuates his life. Acting in conjunction with the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.,

Rev. Frank Sheldon, D.D., of the Education Society, opened an opportunity to the school which was the means of setting the fundamental problems of life clearly and definitely before each of the students. The addresses made during the Conference by Dr. Sheldon, Rev. A. B. de Haan, missionary from Japan, and A. E. Ricker, D.D., of Dallas, were such as to make lasting impressions which will serve for reflective thought and will direct the proper approach to the great problem of one's individual life work.

The only notable improvement made during the year has been in the line of athletics. At the opening of the year a director of athletics was employed and a field and gymnasium will be completed for use in September. The following changes are also worthy of note: The employment of a trained librarian who has greatly increased the efficiency of our library; the establishment of an office system to enable us to do work that has not been done heretofore, such as keeping in touch with the alumni, former students, prospective students, and friends of the college, as well as doing the other necessary clerical work.

Osgood Hall, the girls' dormitory with its boarding club, has never been conducted more ably or with greater satisfaction than during the present year—a year in which no complaint has been heard as to the management of the hall or as to the quality of the board offered. A considerable sum was expended for new furnishings in this building during the year and other improvements will be made during the summer months.

President Hatfield finds in his visitation work this spring a most gratifying response on the part of pastors, churches, and high school officials. During the first six weeks after coming to Kingfisher, on the 21st of April, President Hatfield was called upon to deliver eight regular commencement addresses before high schools. Besides giving these addresses, he spoke informally, in that time, to fourteen other high school assemblies. With a prospective return of a very large per cent of the present students, of some former students, and the assurance of many new students, we are looking forward to a substantial increase in the student body.

But the year has nevertheless been one in which we have felt the usual financial needs, and we hope that the people who may be able to help us will be willing to do so when they see what we confidently feel is true of the college — a college which is true to Congregational history and ideals — and the opportunity which it has for usefulness in the great Southwest.

Fargo College, North Dakota

John M. Hansel, President

The total enrolment in all departments during the past year was 636, as compared with 505 last year. Of this number 173 were registered in the college of liberal arts, 57 in the academy, and 406 in the conservatory of music. Twenty-six seniors were graduated from the four-years college course. Not only is the enrolled number much larger, but the number of those taking a full year's work is greatly increased.

President Hansel's financial campaign is meeting with success. Among the gifts this year might be mentiond $15,000 from the Mr. Levi Stewart fund, $5,000 from Mr. James J. Hill for current expenses, and $1,500 from Mr. E. R. Grandin. Rev. Charles F. Sewrey has resigned the pastorate of the Wahpeton, North Dakota, Congregational church, and will assist President Hansel in securing the remainder of the $500,000 endowment fund. Good financial results have been obtained by conducting a Fargo College Sunday in the various towns. Money matters are still pressing; but with the splendid co-operation of the people of North Dakota and Minnesota, the future looks promising.

As a result of the combined efforts of the faculty and students, the scholarship of Fargo College has been greatly improved. The average standing in the college department for the past year was 88.

The Life Work Conference conducted by Frank M. Sheldon and Brewer Eddy was fruitful in many ways. Students were stimulated that could not have been reached

in any other way. The twenty-ninth year of Fargo College has been one of definite progress. And while it means work and sacrifice, ultimate success seems assured.

Redfield College, Redfield, North Dakota

E. A. Fath, President

Redfield has passed its first year under the direct control of the German Congregational churches. One of the matters taken up a year ago was the change of the courses of study to meet the needs of the young people from these German churches. Most of the latter are in the country and in communities where German is spoken more than English. It was therefore necessary to plan the training so that the young people would be of direct value in these German-speaking communities while at the same time they were being prepared to do their share of the work in the world at large.

This first generation, born in this country, is the transition generation in the change from old- to new-world conditions. The next generation will be thoroughly American. The education of the transition generation offers certain problems which are more or less peculiar to the group. The young people must be kept in touch with their parents and their church, and also have their vision enlarged to get them in touch with the life of the state and nation.

With this end in view the courses of study were divided into two main groups. The studies in the one group, English language and literature, mathematics and science and some of the history, are taught in English, while those in the other, German language and literature, Bible and the remaining history, are taught in German. This grouping is confessedly an experiment, the outcome of which is awaited with interest. It will require several years before its merits and defects will be fully apparent. In the meantime the plan is being watched with care.

The financial situation at Redfield has caused great concern in the last few years — so much so that at the meet-

ing of the trustees in June, 1915, a great reduction in the amount of work offered was determined upon. As a result, the financial report for the present year shows a small surplus instead of the deficit which was usual for some years past. However, this desirable result was achieved at such a serious reduction in the courses of study that it is hoped the arrangement will be only temporary. In addition to the small surplus on hand, nearly $4,000 of past indebtedness was paid.

The endowment campaign among the German churches is meeting with reasonable success. No conditional pledges are being taken. All subscriptions are in the form of 5 per cent notes, payable in five annual installments. Many former conditional pledges are being exchanged for the new unconditional ones. The present goal is $125,000. The indications are that that this will be reached by the end of 1917.

Northland College, Ashland, Wisconsin

Joseph D. Brownell, President

A busy summer in which Wheeler Hall, destroyed by fire in April, was entirely rebuilt and refitted, preceded the opening of the year at Northland College. The demand for admission was far greater than could be met, and registration marked the largest number in the history of the college. The increase in the college department was remarkable.

The new building added greatly to the spirit of optimism, already evident. The coming of the State Association as guests of the college helped to make the opening weeks of the year great weeks; and the impetus gained has not been lost throughout the year.

Although the fire of last April destroyed a large number of the library books, the fruits of many years' earnest work in collecting, the generosity of friends has replaced many of the books lost, so that, with the new library quarters and efficient student librarians, the school is, for the first time, enjoying real library service.

The student industries have had a busy year. The printing office has worked over time, the concrete block work

has been made commercially successful, and the school farm is developing rapidly. The coming year, the Department of Student Industry and Agriculture is to be established under the expert supervision of Prof. J. I. Etheridge, who comes to Northland from the faculty of the School of Agriculture of Wisconsin University. Professor Etheridge will manage the industrial work and develop a strong agricultural department. This will enable a larger number of students to secure work.

The departments of music and expression will be organized the coming year on the plan of a complete School of Music, for which there is a great opportunity in this new empire of the North. Two strong teachers will head the departments of piano and voice.

The graduates from the academy, music department, and college, this year, number twenty-two. Two young men take the degree of Bachelor of Arts, one young lady completes the course in music, and nineteen finish the academy. The most of those completing the Preparatory Course will continue with college work. Both of the college graduates have accepted high school positions near home for next year.

Northland College is facing a tremendous opportunity. Ashland county, alone, is nearly as large as the State of Rhode Island. The ten adjacent counties, only about one-sixteenth of the territory open to the college, comprise a field twenty-five hundred square miles greater than the State of Massachusetts. Multiply this by sixteen and you have Northland's territorial opportunity, an empire that is filled with strong pioneer settlers, whose children look to our Congregational Educational work for their higher training.

Schauffler Deeds and Hopes

Mrs. Mary Mills

The Schauffler Missionary Training School of Cleveland, Ohio, has just closed its thirtieth year of work, and it has been a good year. We have been gladdened by visits from Dr. Frank M. Sheldon and other friends from the East.

All lines of our work are progressing. The enrolment

has been 36. These young women represented 14 different nationalities, and as a part of their training, under the direction of the pastors, served in more than 20 different churches of the city of Cleveland. The graduating class numbers 9, including 6 different nationalities.

The school had a very cordial reception at the National Council at New Haven. It was represented by three members of the faculty and several graduates. Pictures of work done by the graduates and plans for the new building were shown, and many new friends made for the school.

Founder's Day was especially significant this year. Dr. Ernest Bourner Allen delivered the address, and it so stirred those present that it was voted to ask all Congregational pastors of Ohio to present Schauffler and its work to their congregations some Sunday in May. The Cleveland ministers' meeting heartily endorsed the suggestion and sent out a letter to every pastor in the state requesting that this be done.

Our lectures have been rather notable this year. Rev. L. E. Sunderland, who has charge of religious work in the public institutions of the city, gave a very helpful course on the relation of public charitable institutions and their work to that of the church. We also had some valuable lectures on the Associated Charities by Miss Hazeltine, who is on the staff of the Cleveland Charities. Mrs. John R. Mott was among those to whom we listened with pleasure and profit. Dr. Rockwell H. Potter brought to a fitting close our outside lectures with one of his inspiring and characteristic addresses.

Our greatest need is for more room and for adequate equipment. We hope that the new building will be completed at an early date.

The great interest of the year centered in the beginning of the new building. On May fifth, with a ceremony in which faculty and students and Dr. Fraser, a lifelong friend of the school, participated, ground was broken. On June sixth, our commencement day, we expect to lay the cornerstone, and hope by a year from this commencement to be able to dedicate the building free from debt.

The interest in the work of the Schauffler School has grown this year throughout the states where the Home Missionary Federation is found, and we have had more requests for printed matter and information about the school than any previous year. The current expenses have been met in spite of the predicted hard times, and we are able to report at the end of the year that there is no deficit.

UTAH

Rev. S. H. Goodwin, Superintendent

An item or two of general interest and significance will be sufficient to show the quarter whence the wind blows in the Beehive state. These, as much as anything, perhaps, will help people outside of Utah to get an inkling of the real situation.

One of these items is the attack upon the public high schools of the state by Pres. Joseph F. Smith — of the Mormon church — in an address delivered at the spring General Conference, in April of the present year.

The ostensible purpose of this attack was to direct attention to the lack of religious instruction in the public schools. In so far, the President placed himself alongside of a great many thoughtful people, who find real occasion for alarm in the seemingly necessary godlessness of the instruction given in the public schools. But the real purpose found its significance in several facts which are not so readily seen or appreciated.

It is an open secret, for example, that the two largest high schools in the state — in Salt Lake and Ogden — are not under Mormon domination, and the school in Salt Lake has been the object of unfavorable comment by the President at a previous Conference, and of editorial castigation in the *Deseret News* — the official church paper. And this for the purpose of laying upon the consciences of the Latter Day Saints the privilege, and the duty, of patronizing the church schools which do high school work in the cities named, and in other cities in the state.

In these church schools the standard of scholarship is much lower than that of the public schools, but Mormonism is carefully and systematically inculcated in them all. The Mormon church, in common with the Roman Catholic church, is thoroughly organized, and has made provision in that organization for the training of the young people, along religious lines satisfactory to the authorities. For similar reasons, the authorities in the two churches named

emphasize the work of the parochial schools, and look askance — and more — at the public schools.

The other matter of special interest is the attitude of the church authorities on the subject of prohibition in the state. They have emphasized the necessity of prohibition — state-wide — for years, and a big majority of the people are in favor of it. So much so, in fact, that a big majority of the last legislature were elected on that platform. And more, in spite of all opposition of the politicians, and innumerable delays and obstacles, they passed a bill which would have brought about state-wide prohibition. It came to the Governor for signature. By leaving his office just before the committee bearing the bill to him arrived, and taking advantage of constitutional provisions with reference to signing bills, he allowed the session to close and adjourn without either signing or vetoing the bill — which meant its failure for another two years. This action roused a great deal of feeling.

Now comes the significant part of it all. The State Senator who had piloted the bill through the Senate (a good Mormon, and president of a stake in the southern part of the state), came out in his own paper with the statement that the Governor tried to induce him to give over pressing the bill for passage, *as President Smith had requested him* (the Governor) *to stop its passage*, and the Governor felt that they, as good members of the church, ought to heed the request. The Senator was unwilling to do this, but the Governor killed the bill, in the manner indicated. Neither the Governor, nor the President of the church, nor, in fact, any one for either of them, has ever denied the Senator's assertions. The church is not in politics — except, when something is involved. In this case, the monetary interests of the church would be touched. The church has controlling interests in Zion's Co-operative Drug Store, and the bar of Hotel Utah — this bar, alone, cost $40,000!

These matters, the one having to do with the freedom of the public schools of the state, and the other with the action of the lawmakers and executive department of the state, are certainly most significant. Do they have any-

thing to do with us and our work? Do they suggest any reason for the continuance of such work? Is there need of the inculcation of principles and ideals the acceptance of which shall make impossible interference and domination — by any ecclesiastical power — with our political heritage, and our school system? That question answers itself.

Bountiful

This school has been exceptionally well patronized during the year, and successful in no ordinary measure. The attendance has been regular and the work satisfactory, though the principal, with her high standards and ideals, has not been entirely satisfied. Too many grades, and too crowded for the best work, she says. In fact, our problem in Bountiful has been, not to get pupils — they were there, filling every inch of space, and furnishing every grade, plus the kindergarten — but how to take care of those who insisted on coming, and not to disappoint too many by refusing to admit them. The personality of the teacher — the fact that the success of our work depends entirely upon this, has again been abundantly illustrated in Bountiful. This school was at low water mark when Miss Gile took charge, and the question of abandoning the field had been seriously considered. Then came the teacher who fitted into the place, and was fitted for the place, and the transformation followed. This year Miss Gile had the assistance of Miss Cornelia Smith, who is a born teacher, and whose musical talent made her services of especial value. Not only did she do regular work in music with the various classes — in addition to other classroom work — but she trained the children and young people for church, Sunday school, and entertainment work.

The Congregational church, which meets in the school house, was pastorless for a part of the year, and our teachers did the pastoral work, carried on the Sunday school, and provided and directed the social features of the school-community life.

The inability of Miss Smith to continue in the work another year is greatly to be regretted, but the outlook

for the school is most encouraging. The attendance could be largely increased, if there were accommodations, and teachers to take care of all who wish to attend our school.

Heber

The attendance of our Heber school fluctuates, to some extent. Changes in the teaching force, removal of patrons to more inviting localities, and renewed and careful oversight on the part of the authorities of the Mormon church, — all have their effect upon our numbers.

All of the eight grades were represented during the year, and an afternoon class of little people met for additional work in manual training.

Among the attendants are girls from fourteen to sixteen years of age, two of whom come from a bleak canon some eight miles up in the mountains, and their nearest neighbors are almost as far away. These girls are bright and appear to appreciate school privileges. The principal reports that one of them successfully made three grades during the year.

Sunday school work is carried on by our teachers, who were, this year, Misses Martha D. Shute and Mildred Carter. As Heber has hardly a Gentile outside of our teachers, the members of the Sunday school attend two such services on Sunday: the Mormon Sunday school and ours. "Two of the boys have lately been made deacons," writes the principal. This usually takes place when the boys are about eight years of age. They pass the bread and water (the Mormon sacrament) every Sunday, and attend the weekly deacons' meetings, where they are taught their duties, and instructed in ethics, and in such Latter Day Saints' theology and biography as are suited to their position. If thorough organization, a title for practically every member of the church, and much attention to things external would keep people where they ought to be, and make them saints in deed, as well as in name, then there could be no question as to the standing, present or future, of the Mormon people.

Lehi

The Misses Whalley, Smith and Stewart have constituted our force at this point, and they have done fine individual and team work. The enrollment has been larger than for a number of years, with work in all the grades below the eighth, and there is a bright prospect for another year.

Those who have done their grade work in our school in this place and have gone into the public high school appear to be among the very best students in the school. The youngest member of the graduating class of the high school, this year, was one of our eighth grade boys, and he had the highest average standing, while one of our girls received a medal for having the highest marks of any in the high school.

Here, as elsewhere, where we have schools, our teachers carry on the Sunday school work. This phase of our work is in better condition in Lehi than it has been for some years, and the interest is more general. A Christian Endeavor society, organized during the year, is accomplishing much good. Miss Smith, the teacher of the grammar department in our school, will occupy the teachers' cottage during the summer, and carry on the work of the Sunday school and Endeavor Society.

Rev. Ludwig Thomsen, pastor of the Provo Congregational church, goes to Lehi once in two weeks, and gives the people a sermon, and the help of a gracious, Christian personality. As he was, for several years, principal of the school and minister to the congregation, this renewal of friendships is most satisfactory and helpful to the people.

Sometimes people who do not appreciate conditions in Utah — for they judge them by what they know of eastern localities — and who fail to realize that it is still, and must long continue to be, the day of small things in this state, would have us give over such a work as the distinctively religious work in Lehi. "It is not worth while," say the critics. That MAY be true (though we know that it is not), but so much depends upon the standard of measurement. We have known instances where there were large numbers, much machinery of organization, and

all the external marks of success — as the world counts success — but where the actual good accomplished, in the changing of ideals, in the uplift of human life which gives the larger vision that transforms (the placing of the leaven in the lump), — in these things which stand for the larger values, the greater in numbers was not, after all, so far in advance of our seemingly insignificant work. Statistical dust obscures the vision of many sincere people.

Provo

The work of Procter Academy has been carried forward under greatly improved material conditions during the year just closed. During the summer of 1915 the Society put our buildings into first-class repair. Paint outside, and paint, paper, calcimine and varnish inside produced a very desirable transformation. A fine steam-heating plant was installed, which kept every part of the main building comfortable and usable throughout the winter, for the first time in its history. Departments of Domestic Science and Domestic Art were established and equipped and provided with a teacher and an eleven-room Teacherage was erected and furnished, which housed eight of our teachers. The courses of study were changed and enlarged: the number of required subjects being reduced in number, and the electives increased. A good business course was added, including bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography, commercial arithmetic and English. Greater attention has been given to athletics than at any previous time. A building, to be used for gymnasium purposes, was rented, a coach secured and our teams in football, basketball and baseball entered the county leagues.

Other conditions in the field have remained much the same. Public free schools parallel our work in every department. Even the nominal tuition charged pupils and students in Procter stands as a bar in not a few cases. Then the Brigham Young University — the largest of the Mormon church schools — covers the same ground — or nearly so — that we do, and has additional advantages, in an extensive plant, two fine gymnasiums, large numbers, a social life and prestige that make a strong appeal to

many young people, and, besides, it has the advantage of business and social considerations which lead not a few non-Mormon parents to send their children to that institution, in spite of the fact that those children, in common with all others in attendance, must take at least one hour per day in Mormon theology. Strangely enough, a little attention, socially, and a little trading at the store outweighs all other considerations with many parents.

As usual, our teachers have helped in the work of the Sunday school, and along other lines of activity in connection with the local Congregational church. Some of the teachers have had weekly meetings with their Sunday school classes, others worked in connection with the Camp-fire Girls, holding weekly and special gatherings, and working for definite objects. One section of this organization presented a fine picture to the school.

The assistant principal — Rev. Ludwig Thomsen — and one of the local pastors, organized and directed a patrol of Boy Scouts, known as the Procter Boy Scouts. Their regular meetings were held in Procter Hall, and in other ways they were made to feel themselves to be a part of the Procter community-life.

The principal conducted a class — including all the students in the academic department — in systematic Bible study, two periods per week, and Chapel, two periods each week. The teachers in the grades made use of Mutch's Graded Bible Lessons on the mornings when the school did not meet in general Chapel.

The Teacherage was used, to some extent, for receptions to parents, friends and patrons of the school, and for other social functions. Efforts looking to the making of this Home a social center for the school life was only partially successful. There is, however, no good reason why such a movement should not be entirely successful.

Vernal

Willcox Academy is fifty-five miles distant from the nearest railroad. It is reached by several stage lines, some of which are considerably over one hundred miles in length.

The ride from Watson — the nearest point — in the automobile-stage, over a vast reach of desert across two rivers, over one of which a ferry transports auto, passengers and all, is an interesting one. The road winds over miles of rolling, reddish desert, occupied by stunted sagebrush and cacti, and inhabited by a few bands of wild horses, coyotes, jack rabbits and prairie dogs, — with an occasional cañon, and cut now and again by deep arroyo, diversified by strange formations, such as the "Devil's Playground," a vast area of knolls and hummocks of light-colored clay, all of which is absolutely devoid of vegetation of any kind — these, and other features make the trip one to be remembered. At the end of the ride is Ashley Valley, an oval bowl of the most vivid green, about eight by twenty miles in extent, and girded by mighty mountains. The principal town of this valley is Vernal, where our school was established thirteen years ago.

The school building, which was outgrown before it was fairly occupied, was enlarged last year by a $3,000 addition, which houses the academic work. Previous to that time, this department made use of the Congregational church building, which was not an ideal or satisfactory arrangement. Now all our work is under one roof.

In Vernal, free public schools compete with ours — which charges tuition — and a Mormon church academy, with a fine building, appeals to not a few of the young people. Neither the public schools nor the church school was worthy of the name when we went into the valley. There, as elsewhere in Utah, the coming of our work made necessary an improvement in the character of the work done in the other schools.

The enrollment for the year just closed was 129, of which 35 were in the academic department. Some of this number came for a little while only, and as special students. The introduction of a part of the subjects of a business course drew some students.

Principal Downey is also pastor of the Kingsbury Congregational church, of Vernal. Of conditions in general he writes: "Nearly forty per cent of our pupils were Mormons, or of Mormon descent, and several children of

other Mormon families have already signified their intention of coming to Willcox next year. We have had, on the whole, the best of the three years that I have been in charge. Our school appears to be appreciated by people of all classes."

NEW MEXICO

J. H. Heald, D.D., Superintendent

During the past year fifteen teachers have been engaged in the day schools, and nine teachers and workers at the Rio Grande Industrial School, — a total of twenty-five workers, including the superintendent. Although several vacancies in the teaching force occurred during the year, they were promptly filled, and the work suffered little interruption.

An interesting event of the year was the entrance into the work as teachers of two graduates from the Rio Grande Industrial School, who have acquitted themselves with credit. This marks the beginning of fruitage from the institution for our own mission work and is a promise of much to follow.

About five hundred pupils have been enrolled. Attendance has been more regular than any previous year, although the present standard of regularity leaves much to be desired. The grade of attainment is also steadily rising, and the ideals of the people with regard to education are advancing.

The schools have encountered sufficient opposition to afford needed stimulus to endeavor. But opposition has seemed to have little effect on the attendance. Our people are acquiring more steadiness under attack, and holding more firmly to their rights.

The Mexican people are gaining in intelligence, independence, and aspiration, but their progress is slow and tortuous, with at times a tendency to retrogression. For example, the temperance wave that put the saloons out of so many of our towns has been in some cases followed by an era of bootlegging, and the people lack the initiative

necessary either to destroy the blind pigs or to resist their fascinations.

A few years ago the tendency seemed marked to seek competent teachers for the public schools. This has been followed in some instances by the disposition to raise the race issue and put in native teachers without regard to their possession of adequate qualifications. This is in line with a general revival of race feeling, assiduously cultivated by native politicians for their own profit. In view of the fact that in the inevitable course of events, New Mexico must in the next few years become predominantly American in population, the raising of the race issue is manifestly suicidal. The interests of the Mexican people lie in the cultivation of close and sympathetic relations with their American neighbors, and in making themselves able to compete on equal terms with those alongside whom they are to live and work. Many realize this, and it is to be hoped that the views of the wisest and best may finally prevail.

In religious matters there are manifest similar retrogressive tendencies in some quarters. Many who have come to realize the inadequacy of their old conceptions of religion have lacked the initiative to adopt the new and better way, with the disposition to accept the hollow shell of religion because it is the old way, to acquiesce in customs that are either senseless or pernicious because they are "our customs."

In the same line is the tendency to revive interest in the order of the Penitentes, which a few years ago seemed to be dying out. It is a revival of race feeling and loyalty to the past.

All this has its good side if it can only be wisely directed. Racial consciousness and ambition may be a means of uplift if directed into right channels, but it emphasizes tremendously the need of wise, unselfish leaders. Our great task in New Mexico is the raising up of such leaders. The need is urgent, imperative. Unless our schools do it, it will not be done. It must be done for the sake of the Mexican people, who ought to be saved and are worth saving. It must be done for the sake of New Mexico and

other states of the Southwest, to which the presence of a large body of Mexican citizens is a peril unless trained for good citizenship. It must be done for the sake of the nation, to which the border states are a menace if populated by great unassimilated masses of Mexicans. It must be done soon, or it never can be done.

Atrisco

An attempt was made to close this school last year, as it seemed that the public school might supply the educational needs of the community. This expectation was not fulfilled and the mission school was reopened the latter part of the year in response to a petition of the people. This year Misses Eloise Bartlett and Matilde Candelaria have conducted the school with a good deal of success. Thirty-eight pupils have been enrolled. Miss Bartlett says, "We have loved our children. Some are bright and some are very slow, but we have tried to give them our very best every day in the school year, and make them feel that education is not only study of books, but life."

The teachers have kept in close touch with the parents by visiting them in their homes, where they have been heartily welcomed. Both speak Spanish and thus have been able to understand the people, and be understood.

With regard to the continuance of the school, Miss Bartlett says,

"As to the necessity of this school, I am more than certain that it is needed. The public school has been too crowded this year to accommodate all, and it is too far from the district where so many of our children live for them to be able to attend much of the year. Lately the people have been telling us what this school means, and I am certain that not only those who have attended this year, but others will be waiting for the opening of the school another year."

Cubero

Mrs. L. A. Collings, who has long been the efficient head of this school, and who has earned to a remarkable degree the confidence and esteem of the people, felt it

necessary to ask to be relieved of responsibility for this arduous work. Her daughter, Miss Laura W. Collings, who has long been assistant, was accordingly advanced to the position of principal, and Miss Edith Lee, a recent graduate of Pomona College, California was appointed assistant. Miss Lee resigned her position in the middle of the fall term, at which time Mrs. Collings stepped into the gap, and carried on the work until the first of January, when Miss Meda Walden took the position of assistant.

Miss Collings writes: "Our attendance has been very good, and the average has been gaining year by year, the irregularities being confined mainly to two or three families. While we have not had an epidemic of diphtheria this year, yet there have been 23 pupils or immediate relatives whose illness has caused absences.

"Bad weather conditions in January made that month's attendance small. February was our largest month, the average being 50. March came second, and December third.

"Our Sunday school has also been larger than for a number of years, with some children who came successive Sundays. They even came when the priest was here."

As showing the loyalty of our native Mexicans, Miss Collings says: "Not long ago, just for fun, we asked two representative citizens of Cubero if they planned to side with Mexico, in case of war. Such a storm arose, a regular tempest in a teapot, and we had great ado to make it understood that we ourselves had no idea that they would side with the Mexicans."

Marquez

This school was in charge of Miss Margaret W. DeBusk and Miss Meda Walden until December. Miss DeBusk had to leave, on account of ill health and Miss Walden was transferred to Cubero.

January first, Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Jenkins took charge of the school, arriving at the little mountain village, thirty-five miles from the railroad, in a raging snowstorm, but meeting difficulties and hardships in excellent spirit.

They were cordially welcomed by the people, although hardly any of them could talk English, and Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins knew no Spanish. They found in the village four persons who could talk English, three of these having been in the Rio Grande Industrial School. Others could use a few phrases. The children in the school are learning to read English, but are timid about trying to speak it.

The enrollment has been only 28, but those in attendance have manifested great interest and have made good progress. The musical attainments of Mrs. Jenkins have been a great help, both in the day school and in the Sunday school, as the people are exceedingly fond of music.

In this remote village, where opportunities are few, the school means much to the people. Its importance and usefulness are not measured by the number of pupils in attendance, but are commensurate with the entire population of the village.

San Mateo

Miss Olive G. Gibson, who has long represented the Society in various school positions, and on the platform, has continued in charge of this school. She has been assisted by her adopted daughter, Isabel, a graduate of the Rio Grande Industrial School in the class of 1915.

Miss Gibson writes as follows with regard to the work of the school year: "On the whole we think our work has prospered this year. Our school is small, and always will be, because of the fact that our town is diminishing in population year by year. This year we have had forty-five enrolled. As always, our greatest trouble in San Mateo is teaching the necessity of regular attendance at school. Though we see marked improvement from year to year, we have yet a good distance to go before we reach perfection. For instance, once this year eleven children were kept out of school a whole day because a kin was killing a pig. To be sure, it was a large relationship, also an unusually large pig. . . . In spite of all such experiences, in our sanguine, well-fed moments we realize that we are advancing slowly.

"We have no stupid children. Indeed we are proud of

every one of them. Beside the regular school work, our girls have sewed, — made bags of various kinds, doilies, and pillows. Our boys have made baskets and table mats of raffia." . . .

"Though our town went 'dry' a year ago, it is cursed in having a number of 'blind pigs,' whose apostolic succession might be traced straight to that herd in Sacred History into which an evil spirit entered nearly two thousand years ago. Even a wedding dance, a few nights ago, had to be closed at an unheard of early hour, because so many of the men were too drunk to dance.

"My co-worker, Isabel, has seemed more popular with the people than I have ever been. She seems to understand them better than I can. One of our matrons said to me that she thought Mexican teachers so much better for the children than Americans. I asked her why she thought so, and she replied that they were so much prettier to look at, for one reason."

It may well be added that Miss Isabel's fluent use of her native language has been an important asset of the school. Interesting stories told first in Spanish, to be repeated by the children in the same language, and later in English, to be repeated by the children in that language, have proved an effective vehicle for teaching English.

San Rafael

The school has been in charge of Miss Ida L. Frost, one of its earliest teachers, and for several years past its principal, and Miss Jennie M. Nichols, previously connected with the school at San Mateo.

Miss Frost writes: "Our enrollment, 72, has not been as large as last year, but the gain shows up in improving attendance and school habits from year to year. . . . Thus our little old school, which, in the growth of the place, has been left out (geographically) at one corner of the town, holds its own; and we are now busy teaching children's children."

It is the personality and efficiency of Miss Frost and her assistant that make the mission school far superior to the

public school, although its building and equipment are far inferior. Miss Nichols is an expert at starting the little folks in the acquisition of English. She writes: — "This year I have had a large class of little ones, and I have tried to work out a plan to make the reading of English a less difficult process. The first two months I gave my beginners objects and pictures, finger-plays, games and songs, also stories acted out, such as The Three Bears. Then we took up script reading on blackboard, based on these objects; we spent one month on this; then we took up the Ella M. Beebe's picture primer, and I found they started to read with very little trouble, and read with a feeling that they knew what they were doing."

Seboyeta

Mrs. Louise C. Cecil continued as principal, with the assistance of Mrs. Mary E. Bobo, and later of Mrs. Beatrice Waggoner.

The school has prospered, having reached an enrollment of 61. Better still, there has been an improvement as to regularity of attendance. The interest of parents has been manifested in their willingness to purchase all needed books, — a fact which means much in Seboyeta.

There has also been a marked change of feeling on the part of some who have hitherto been hostile to the mission school. The much greater progress of its pupils caused a considerable exodus in the middle of the year from the public school, or Catholic school, as it is usually called by the people. A half hour each morning has been given to Bible reading and instruction. The school has read the New Testament as far as Corinthians, and learned the answers to ninety Bible questions.

Interesting celebrations were held at Christmas and on other special days. A notable event was a Protestant marriage in the schoolhouse of Octaviano Carcia, one of our former pupils at the Rio Grande Industrial School, and Miss Sarita Montoya, a former teacher, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. M. Moya. This occasion gave opportunity for an object lesson in our ways of doing things.

El Paso

Miss C. F. Morales, Miss Anna I. Fox and Miss Trinidad Herrera have handled this school effectively.

An addition to the church building, built jointly by the C. E. S. and the local church, improved the accommodations of the school over those of previous years, but they are still inadequate to the needs of this thriving school.

The enrollment for the year has been 107, with an average attendance of 82.

Most of the pupils have paid the small tuition of 50 cents a month, although this has been difficult and in some cases impossible. Many of the people who are refugees from Mexico have no visible means of support.

The great need of the school is shown by the fact that many children can be seen every day on the streets for whom there is no place in either public or private schools.

Under the system of doing the regular work of the first three grades in Spanish and teaching English as a distinct study, the pupils have been able to make their grades under Miss Morales and Miss Herrera, and at the same time make marked progress in English under Miss Fox's skilful tuition.

Miss Morales writes: "Our work for the year has been pleasant, laborious, and satisfactory. We have worked with four groups, and all have been larger than in preceding years. Aside from material progress, we have seen some spiritual results, which is our highest aim. Two of our boys have been converted. The first has been received into our church and works actively with his family. The second also works enthusiastically.

"It is our conviction that everything will advance if some time we attain to the enjoyment of a suitable place of our own; for though we now enjoy better accommodations than in years past, we do not have room, — much less rights; and sometimes we have to bear reflections which trouble us, and make our burdens heavier. Nevertheless, in general, we are doing well. The tuition has been sufficient to cover the expenses assigned to it."

Rio Grande Industrial School

The year has been one of steady progress rather than one of epoch-making strides. It is the first time in our history that we are unable to report a larger enrollment than that of the year before. The enrollment of 55 is 5 less than that of the preceding year but the average attendance of 50 is exactly the same. Of this number, 33 are boys and 17 are girls. The course of study has extended from the first to the ninth grades. In general the spirit of our student body has been one of marked loyalty and good-fellowship; this, together with the fine spirit of earnest endeavor and co-operation among the teaching forces has been a source of continuous joy to the principal.

The grade reports of the classrooms indicate that not a single pupil will fail promotion to an advanced grade for the coming year. When we consider that the pupils carry on their studies in a language foreign to them, this fact must certainly mean careful instruction on the part of the teachers and ability on the part of the pupil. Signs of progress are of course most evident in those pupils who remain in school several years. (Based on a period of 8 years, the average stay of our pupils in the Rio Grande Industrial School has been twelve and one half months. It is apparent that our Mexican parents must be impressed with the fact that all knowledge can not be acquired in so short a time.)

In addition to the regular grade work, some effective work in oratory has been done in connection with three W.C.T.U. declamatory contests given by our pupils this year. These have been helpful not only in the study of English and oratory, but most of all in the spread of temperance sentiment.

In the industrial department considerable advance has been made. The following articles have been made by our boys under the supervision of their instructor: Broom-hangers, sleeve-boards, towel-racks, comb-cases, taborettes, clock-shelves, kitchen-stools, 1 large dining table, ironing boards, 1 porch chair, 1 center table, 1 brooder, 300 feet of 8-inch cement tile, completion of root cellar, window

frames, concrete steps and doors, window screens for boys' dormitory and a 60-ton silo. In addition there have been numerous repair jobs which can not be mentioned in detail.

The girls' industrial teacher reports the following output for her department: Pieces of underwear mended, 512; stockings mended, 512; new dresses made, 19; dresses made over, 60; underskirts made over, 25; pot holders for use in kitchen, 36; iron holders for laundry, 24; aprons for dish-washers, 24. The work of this department must be predominantly practical, yet some time is given to some of the more ornamental arts of sewing. In the early part of the year this department assisted in the canning of tomatoes and other fruits.

The agricultural end of the school was seriously handicapped by the failure of an irrigating well, which prevented the growing of certain crops which had been planned for the year. Following are the receipts from this department for the twelve preceeding months: Dairy products sold for cash, $928.30, sold to school $722.74. Stock sold for cash $221, to school $20.35. Vegetables sold for cash $425.63, to school $124.45. Seed sold for cash $95.40, flowers sold for cash $55.79, making a total for this department of $2,595.37.

This department has been improved by the building of an underground silo and the acquirement of a herd of 9 thoroughbred Jersey cattle. The outlook for the farm is promising, not only as a well equipped plant for instruction in farming and dairying, but also in its possibilities as a financial asset for the school.

As in past years, a daily religious service has been conducted, also three weekly Bible classes. Rev. J. M. Moya conducted a series of evangelistic services in Spanish, and during the latter part of the year Rev. S. L. Hernandez held a service in Spanish every two weeks; while the students in a body attended regularly the Spanish Sunday school class conducted by Mrs. Hernandez. The religious interest on the part of the students has been strong, and several have expressed a desire to unite with the Protestant church.

IN MEMORIAM

George S. F. Savage, D.D., one of the Western Directors of the Education Society, died at his home in Chicago, August 6th, in the ninety-ninth year of his age. Born in Cromwell, Conn., June 29, 1817, a graduate of Yale, he studied theology at Andover and at New Haven, and was ordained in 1847 by the American Home Missionary Society, as a "home-missionary." The day following his ordination, with the wife he had just married, he set forth for the West, being instructed to use his own judgment in the selection of the particular church when he should get there. In the beautiful rural town of St. Charles, Ill., he had a happy and fruitful pastorate of twelve years, when he was called to the Western Secretaryship, at Chicago, of the American Tract Society.

The signally important part taken by Dr. Savage in the history of the vast central "New West" of our country began when he and Rev. Stephen D. Peet, putting their heads and hearts together, undertook the origination of a theological seminary for the West. It was a bold, prophetic venture. That he should have retained official connection with the Chicago Theological Seminary for over sixty years seems beautifully befitting. He had also an equally prolonged connection as trustee with Beloit College.

Personally, Dr. Savage's distinction was in the total simplicity, the vital wholesomeness of the man, mind and heart being in such perfect agreement as to the real purpose of life. This made him what he became and enabled him to do what he did. There was nothing to hinder. As was said of him, he walked with God, sometimes consciously, sometimes unconsciously, but always with God.

And when four or five years from now, mindful and discerning men shall strive to interpret, if not adequately to celebrate, the character and genius and place in world-history of the men and women of 1620, how impossible it will be to forget or ignore the similar mighty things done by men since their day.

Joshua Wyman Wellman, D.D., the son of a Congregational deacon, was born in Cornish, N. H., November 28, 1821. It is not always true that fourscore years bring labor and sorrow; for though the subject of this sketch lacked but six years of fivescore, he did not lack what Shakespeare tells us should accompany old age:

"As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends."

The strength of his life was given to the Christian ministry, and his fruitful pastorates in Derry, Newton, and Malden will long be remembered by the children and children's children of those to whom he ministered.

Aside from this main work, he gave much time and good judgment to many educational and benevolent enterprises, among which this Society was prominent if not paramount. His fidelity as one of our Directors for many years was recognized in his election as Vice-President. A loyal Dartmouth alumnus, he was deeply interested in Western institutions of learning; still more keen and warm, if possible, was his interest in the training of young men to preach the gospel, the greatest work on earth, as he fervently believed.

We gratefully recognize his long and abundant services, and we tender to the afflicted family our heartfelt sympathy.

SCHOLARSHIPS, 1915-1916

Theological Seminaries		*Colleges*	
Andover	4	Amherst	1
Atlanta	12	Bowdoin	5
Bangor	16	Carleton	1
Boston Univ. Sch of Theol.	1	Colgate University	1
Chicago	58	Dartmouth	4
Gordon Training School	2	Oberlin	4
Hartford	19	University of California	4
Oberlin	37	Ellsworth	1
Pacific	10	Wheaton	1
Talladega	1		
Union	9		
Yale	7		
Bible Teachers' Training School	1		
	177		22

Ward Scholarships

Carleton College	1
Bates College	1
Union College	2

EXAMINING COMMITTEES

Theological Seminaries

Andover Theological Seminary, Mass.	Pres. A. P. Fitch.
Atlanta Theological Seminary, Ga.	Pres. E. Lyman Hood. Dean A. F. Sherrill. Prof. Frank R. Shipman.
Bangor Theological Seminary, Me.	Pres. D. N. Beach. Prof. F. B. Denio. Prof. Calvin M. Clark.
Boston University School of Theology	L. J. Birney
Chicago Theological Seminary, Ill.	Prof. F. G. Ward. Prof. R. A. Jernberg. H. H. Walker.
Gordon Training School, Mass.	Dean Nathan W. Wood. Rev. A. Z. Conrad.
Hartford Theological Seminary, Conn.	Prof. A. B. Bassett. Edward E. Nourse.
Oberlin Theological Seminary, Ohio	Prof. A. T. Swing. Prof. G. W. Fiske. Rev. W. H. Spence.
Pacific Theological Seminary, Cal.	Pres. C. S. Nash. Prof. George T. Tolson. Rev. R. C. Brooks.

Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.	Rev. H. A. Stimson. Prof. A. C. McGiffert.
Yale School of Religion, Conn.	Dean Charles R. Brown. Prof. F. C. Porter. Edwin Rogers Embrel.

Colleges

Amherst College, Mass.	Pres. Alex. Meiklejohn.
Bowdoin College, Me.	Prof. Frank E. Woodruff.
Carleton College, Minn.	Pres. D. J. Cowling.
Colgate University, N. Y.	Dean John Greene.
Dartmouth College, N. H.	Dean Craven Laycock.
Ellsworth College, Ia.	Pres. I. Franklin Meyer. O. C. Reynolds, Registrar.
Oberlin College, Ohio	Prof. A. T. Swing. Prof. G. W. Fiske.
Talladega College, Ala.	Dean Frank S. Brewer.
University of California	Prof. C. E. Rugh. Prof. George T. Tolson. Rev. R. C. Brooks.
Wheaton, Illinois	Geo. H. Smith. H. A. Fischer. D. A. Straw.

Ward Scholarships

Carleton College (1)	Pres. D. J. Cowling.
Bates College (1)	Pres. George C. Chase.
Union College (2)	Dean B. H. Ripton.

CONSTITUTION

Revised and Adopted Nov. 15, 1915, and Jan. 10, 1916

ARTICLE I

NAME

This Society shall be called the Congregational Education Society.

ARTICLE II

OBJECT

The object of the Society is the promotion of Christian Education by assisting needy young men of piety and ability in acquiring an education for the gospel ministry; by aiding theological and collegiate institutions, academies, and other schools in which children and youth are trained under Christian teachers; and by the employment of any kindred agencies which may be deemed desirable.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP AND REPRESENTATION

The membership of the Society shall consist of the following classes of persons:

Life Members. All present Life Members of the Congregational Education Society and Corporate Members of the Congregational New West Education Commission shall be Life members of the Society.

Annual Members. All present Annual members of the Society shall continue to be such Annual members until the annual meeting of the Society to be held on the second Wednesday of June in the year 1916.

The membership of the Society shall consist, in addition to such existing Life members and Annual members, of the two following classes of persons:

(*a*) One class shall be composed of the duly appointed members of the National Council of Congregational Churches of the United States so long as they remain members of said Council.

(*b*) Another class shall consist of eighteen (18) corporate members-at-large, to be elected by ballot in the first instance at the meeting of the Society to be held in connection with the meeting of said National Council, during the month of October, 1915. Six (6) for the term of two (2) years; six (6) for the term of four (4) years and six (6) for the term of six (6) years.

At every second annual meeting thereafter, to be held in connection with the meeting of said National Council, as hereinafter provided, six (6) such oorporate members-at-large shall be elected for the full term of six (6) years.

Voting Members. All members described under the foregoing classes of 1, 2, 3 (*a*) and 3 (*b*), who shall be present, shall be entitled to vote at the meetings of the Society.

Honorary Members. Any person by whom or on whose behalf the sum of fifty (50) dollars shall be paid to the Society, accompanied with a request for Honorary membership may be an Honorary member for life on approval by the Society; and all present Honorary members of the Congregational Education Society and Life members of the Congregational New West Commission shall be Honorary members of this Society.

Such Honorary members shall not be entitled to vote at any meetings nor to hold any office in the Society.

ARTICLE IV

MEETINGS

The annual meeting of the Society shall be on the second Wednesday in June, unless otherwise voted by the Directors. Twelve members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Society.

Special meetings shall be called by the Secretary at the written request of five voting members; and of any such meeting notice shall be given, with mention of the time, place, and object of the same, by publication in two consecutive numbers of Congregational papers, one being published in Boston, the other in Chicago.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

The officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary or Secretaries, a Treasurer, an Auditor, and twenty-four Directors. All of the foregoing officers shall be biennially chosen by ballot, except as hereinafter provided, and shall hold office until others are chosen in their places.

The Directors shall be divided into three classes of eight each, and at each biennial meeting eight Directors shall be elected for a term of six years to fill the places of those whose terms shall have expired. No Director having served a full term of six years shall be eligible to re-election until after the lapse of one year.

ARTICLE VI

PRESIDENT

The President and Vice-President shall perform the duties usually assigned to such officers. The President shall be member *ex officio* of the Board of Directors. The President, or Vice-President, jointly with the Treasurer, shall sign, execute, acknowledge, and deliver in the name of and in behalf of the Society any and all deeds or any other conveyances or instruments in writing relating to any real estate owned by the Society, to such parties as the Directors by their vote shall authorize.

ARTICLE VII

SECRETARY

The Secretary or Secretaries shall have charge of the correspondence; shall keep the records of the meetings of the Society; shall make known, by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local Associations and Conferences, to churches and individuals, the objects and needs of the Society; shall notify all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Directors; shall obtain the fullest possible information respecting all applicants for aid, whether students or institutions; shall furnish for the presiding officer at each meeting a docket of the matters to be considered; and shall prepare an annual report of the work of the Society, and submit the same to the Directors before the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

TREASURER

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all money contributed or intrusted to the Society and to give receipts therefor; to deposit it to the credit of the Society in such bank or institution as may be designated by the Finance Committee; to keep clear and accurate account of all sums received and expended by the Society; to make payments and remittances in accordance with the appropriations voted by the Board of Directors; to pay all bills and debts of the Society when approved by the chairman of the Finance Committee, and to pay over to the designated beneficiaries or other proper persons any and all special contributions and dues; to indorse checks and drafts for deposit and sign checks for the purposes of the Society; to report to the Finance Committee and Board of Directors each month the receipts and disbursements for the previous month, and at the end of the fiscal year for the year, and to keep all books of account required by them; and to perform such other acts as are necessary to the faithful execution of the duties of his office.

His books of account and vouchers for payments shall at all times be open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors and shall be submitted by him each month to the Finance Committee for their examination.

It shall be his duty to present to the Standing and Special Committees and to the Board of Directors such financial business as needs their action.

He shall jointly with the President sign, execute, acknowledge, and deliver in behalf of the Society any and all deeds or any other conveyances and instruments, in writing, relating to any real estate owned by the Society and in its name, to such parties as the Directors shall authorize.

The Treasurer shall also release and discharge mortgages, assignments, insurance policies, and other necessary papers when properly authorized.

He shall give bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties with such sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Directors.

The Directors may from time to time appoint an Assistant Treasurer and define his powers and duties, which may include any or all duties given by law or this Constitution to the Treasurer.

An Assistant Treasurer shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board of Directors, and the office may be filled or left vacant.

ARTICLE IX

AUDITOR

The Auditor shall audit all accounts of the Treasurer and examine the invested funds of the Society and give to the Directors in writing his certificate as to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors shall have charge of all affairs and manage all business of the Society concerning which no other provision is made. They shall appoint committees to examine students applying for assistance, and shall take such action upon their recommendations as they may deem wise.

They shall determine what institutions shall be aided, and shall grant them money as the state of the treasury may permit.

They may by vote authorize the sale or conveyance of any real estate the Society may own, to such person or persons and upon such terms as they may determine; such conveyances to be signed, executed, acknowledged, and delivered in the name of and in behalf of the Society by the President, or Vice-President, and Treasurer, as hereinbefore provided.

They shall have authority to make such rules as they may deem best in regard to the calling of meetings of the Board and the number that shall constitute a quorum; to choose a Committee on Institutions and Student Life: upon whose recommendations the Board may take such action as they may judge expedient; to appoint a Business and Finance Committee, one of whose duties shall be the making of investments and a Committee on Social Service.

They shall also have power to appoint District or Field Secretaries, or to establish any agency which they may consider necessary, and shall have power to fill, until the next biennial meeting, any vacancy in their own number or in any office of the Society.

The Board of Directors shall present a report of the work of the Society at each annual meeting.

The meetings of the Board shall ordinarily be held in Boston. All meetings shall be held in the office of the Society at Boston, unless otherwise ordered.

ARTICLE XI

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

A Nominating Committee, which shall be the Nominating Committee of the National Council, shall present at the biennial meeting a printed ballot containing nominations, in accordance with the provision of the By-Laws, for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Treasurer and members of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XII

AMENDMENTS

This Constitution may be changed by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and entitled to vote at any meeting of the Society duly called and organized, notice of the proposed change being given in the call of the meeting at which action is to be taken.

RULES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Amended and Adopted July 24, 1916

Rule 1. *Organization.* The Board of Directors shall organize at the first meeting after the annual meeting of the Society, notice of the meeting being sent by the Secretary. They shall elect by ballot a Chairman and a Clerk, a Business and Finance Committee, a Committee on Institutions and Student Life; a Committee on Social Service, and such other committees as may be necessary to the work of the Society. The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the General Secretary shall be *ex officiis* members of all committees.

Rule 2. *Meetings.* The Directors shall hold regular meetings on the fourth Tuesday of each month, excepting that the August meeting may be omitted by vote of the Directors. Special meetings shall be called whenever the Chairman shall appoint or at the written request of five Directors, by giving eight days' notice, by letter, to each member of the Board, stating the time, place, and object of the meeting. Nine Directors shall constitute a quorum, except that at one designated meeting of the year to be known as the Annual Meeting fifteen shall be necessary.

Rule 3. *Committees.* The Finance, Institutions, Social Service and other committees shall each elect a chairman and a clerk by ballot. Each of said committees shall hold a regular monthly meeting, except in August, and the Clerk's records and all reports or abstracts, or copy of them, shall be kept in the rooms of the Society, in the care of the Secretary, and be open to the examination of the Directors. Other meetings of any of the said committees shall be held whenever the Chairman or any two members shall so request the Clerk in writing, provided notice of the time and place of the meeting is mailed or delivered to each member one day, at least, before the meeting.

Rule 4. *Finance Committee.* It shall be the duty of this Committee to cause to be kept a book, wherein shall be set forth in detail: (1) all stocks and bonds owned by the Society, at par, with a statement of the original cost of the same to the Society; (2) all real estate (both land and buildings) and other property of the Society, with the full cost of the same; and (3) all property held on special deposit or in trust. This book shall be at all times open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and the record shall be so amended from time to time, under the direction of the Finance Committee, as to show at all times a correct statement of the property of the Society and of any special trusts in its hands. All title deeds to real estate, mortgages, insurance policies, and certificates of stocks and bonds owned by the Society shall be in the care and custody of the Treasurer, under the direction of this committee, who shall provide a proper place for their safe keeping. They shall also, when occasion

requires, direct the sale and transfer of stocks, bonds or mortgages, invest any surplus, or other specific funds of the Society, and in general, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, shall have the charge of the Society's financial concerns not otherwise provided for. But no investment shall be made without the approval by affirmative vote, or in writing, if otherwise, of at least three members of the committee. The chairman of the committee shall approve all bills before payment thereof by the Treasurer.

Rule 5. *Committee on Institutions and Student Life.* This Committee shall keep a book of all institutions aided by the Society and the amount granted to each, and make recommendations to the Directors of the institution which should receive aid. It shall also keep a book, containing the names of all students aided by the Society, and the amount of the several grants; also recommend to the Directors those whom they approve for aid. It shall also consider and make recommendations with reference to religious work among students in colleges and universities.

Rule 6. *Grants to Students.* Applications for scholarships granted by this Society to students for the ministry are approved under the following rules and conditions.

(*a*) The Society wishes to aid young men of ability and promise who are studying in preparation for the ministry, and who are in need of assistance. The Directors rely largely upon the men themselves, who are thus aided, for assurance that their need of help is real, that they are prudent, economical in the use of money, and that they are shaping their habits of life in a manner becoming to those who are to be teachers and leaders in the Christian church, and specifically abstaining from the use of intoxicants and tobacco.

(*b*) To receive a grant a student in college must have reached the grade of sophomore, and must have maintained a standard in scholarship of seventy-five per cent, or an equivalent degree under varying marking systems. A beneficiary in a theological seminary must be a graduate of some college of good standing, or a man of such qualifications and promise as may largely compensate for the lack of a college course. The Directors may make grants in special cases to students outside these regular classifications.

(*c*) It is optional with the student whether the grant be a loan or a gift. If taken as a loan the student shall forward his note for the amount. Such notes, if paid within three years after entering the ministry, shall bear no interest, but from that time they shall bear interest at three per cent.

(*d*) Scholarships are assigned for one year only. Renewal must be secured by a new application each year, but may not be obtained beyond six consecutive years. The amount of the regular scholarship at present is fifty (50) dollars per annum, payable in two equal installments, December 1 and April 1. Applications should be forwarded to the Secretary before November 1 or March 1.

(*e*) The Board of Directors shall appoint examining committees,

consisting of three persons each at different institutions, throughout the country, to make careful inquiry concerning the applicant's religious character, credentials, his motives for seeking the ministry, his abilities, attainments, and promise, also his need of pecuniary aid and his willingness to conform to the rules of the Society. The Directors must depend almost entirely upon the personal estimates which are furnished by the committees appointed for that purpose in the colleges and seminaries with which these students are connected; therefore they expect that these estimates are prepared with carefulness from individual knowledge, and express distinctly the personal judgment of those from whom they come. If the committee decide to recommend an applicant they shall direct him to state in the form of application his name, age, residence, place of education, church membership, need of assistance, and any other facts which may be deemed important.

If there is no regular examining committee in the institution which a student desiring assistance is attending, the Secretary of the Society may be notified of his wish for assistance and a special committee be appointed to examine him.

(*f*) Before receiving a grant the applicant must give expression to his purpose of devoting his life to the Christian ministry and of taking a full course of theological education, promising that if he shall change his purpose of entering the ministry, he will, within three years after the date of the latest payment, and unless especially released by the Directors for good reasons shown, repay to the Society the whole amount of money received, with three per cent interest on the same from the time of receiving it.

(*g*) The income which shall provide for the payment of scholarships shall be derived from the interest upon invested funds given for this purpose, and from the gifts of the churches and of special friends for the same object. A gift of one thousand dollars ($1,000), constituting a permanent fund, of which the interest alone shall be used, shall bear the name of the donor, or such name as he may assign. The income of such a fund shall be at once and perpetually applied to the support of a student in prosecuting his studies for the ministry. Such a donor may name a student as the recipient of such a scholarship, provided his application is duly made and approved according to the regulations of the Society. The Society will act as the almoner for any benevolent individuals who desire to assist worthy young men to prepare for the ministry or to procure a Christian education, and will take charge of any funds intrusted to it for this purpose, applying them for the objects and persons designated.

Rule 7. *Grants to Institutions.* The rules and conditions under which the Society will aid an institution are:

1. It must present to the Directors a certified copy of its act of incorporation.

2. A certified copy of its by-laws.

3. The names of its trustees and number of its students of its several classes.

4. An abstract of title of the property to be covered by mortgage.

5. It must have secured in fee simple and unencumbered sufficient ground for buildings and campus and assets in buildings, or in money, or in both, to the amount of $5,000,

6. No appropriation voted by the Board of Directors is payable to any institution which shall not prior to such payment have furnished to the Secretary evidence that the property is adequately insured.

7. The institution must be indorsed by the State Association or Conference of the Congregational churches, and by the local Association or Conference within the bounds of whose territory it is located, and it must annually report to the State Association or Conference and have the continued approval of the same so long as it receives aid from the Society.

8. No *college* will be aided until it has a freshman class of at least four students, and all other institutions must have such a number of students and such status as shall afford evidence of permanency. Every *academy* must be prepared to give thorough preparation for college.

9. It shall be the duty of the president or principal of each institution that receives aid from the Society to report to the Directors at least annually the financial condition of the institution, the number of its students, and all such facts in regard to its prosperity as it may be desirable for the Directors to know.

10 As the preparation, execution, and approval of the papers require time, the institution should notify the Board of Directors of this Society when the institution will be ready for the payment, and should forward papers named above three months before payment is expected to be made.

11. The time for the Board of Directors voting upon applications for current expenses is their regular meeting on the third Monday in June.

12. Application for aid must be made by a formal vote of corporate board of trustees of the institution, who must also give to this Society a first mortgage, with the usual covenants and power to foreclose (unless such action be illegal by the laws of the state), which must also be recorded, on its building and real estate to cover the sum which has been given or may be given to this institution, in case of a failure to carry out the conditions upon which such appropriations are made, namely:

(*a*) The institution must be and continue under the control of a self-perpetuating board of trustees, a majority of whom shall always be members in good and regular standing in a Congregational church.

(*b*) Every school and college aided by this Society must maintain the characteristics of a vitally Christian institution. It is expected that special attention will be given to the study of the Bible and to development of Christian character in the pupils, and that every president and principal shall be members of an evangelical church.

(*c*) All money received from the Society (except such as may have

been designated by the donor or by unanimous vote of the Directors for other use) must be applied by the institution to the payment of salaries, to purchase of books, apparatus, or permanent endowment of chairs of instruction according to the instructions of the Directors.

(*d*) On failure to carry out any of the above named conditions, or in case the trustees in their management of an institution become subject to political or ecclesiastical control other than Congregational, or shall in any way be diverted from the policy of the said Congregational Education Society, as at present defined in its charter and by-laws, the Society may demand repayment of all sums advanced, and enter and foreclose their mortgage on the property.

13. In order to secure the early occupation of promising fields, and also to exert a more direct influence through the agency of Christian education in sections not yet provided with good common schools, this Society may establish and temporarily maintain academies, training and other schools in localities where it would not be possible or advisable to create local corporations. These it may own, manage, and control, with the ultimate purpose of placing them under the care of self-perpetuating boards of trustees or of disposing of them as the best interests of Christian education may seem to demand.

14. All institutions aided by the Society, either through their federation with the Society by states or by direct grants from the general fund, shall be treated as institutions under the care of the Society. The Society may also act as almoner for individual donors to institutions in the above classes and for other specified Congregational institutions.

Rule 8. *Amendments.* These rules may be changed by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting at any regular meeting of the Directors, notice of the proposed amendment having been given in writing at a previous meeting and in the call sent out for such meeting.

LIFE MEMBERS

Ackerman, H. N., West Medford, Mass.
Anderson, Rev. Asher, Randolph, Mass.
Andrews, Rev. George Wakeman, Dalton, Mass.
Annable, A. K., Salem, Mass.
Baker, Edwin H., Greenwich, Conn.
Baldwin, Hon. S. E., New Haven, Conn.
Barton, Rev. W. E., Oak Park, Ill.,
Bassett, Prof. Austin B., Hartford, Conn.
Bates, C. A., Exeter, N. H.
Bayley, Rev. Frank T., Denver, Colo.
Beach, Pres. David N., Bangor, Me.
*Beale, Rev. Charles H., Milwaukee, Wis.
Beaton, Rev. David, California.
Bigelow, Rev. E. Victor, Andover, Mass.
Bigelow, Walter K., Salem, Mass.
Bond, Charles W., Newton Center, Mass.
Bond, Henry R., New London, Conn.
Boynton, Rev. Nehemiah, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Broughton, John G., Marblehead, Mass.
Brown, Rev. Charles R., New Haven, Conn.
Brown, Edward W., Hyde Park, Mass.
Burtner, Rev. Daniel, Lynn, Mass.
Bushnell, Rev. S. C., Arlington, Mass.
Calkins, Rev. Wolcott, Newton Mass.
Camp, Rev. Edward C., Watertown, Mass.
Campbell, Rev. William R., Roxbury, Mass.
Carter, ex-Pres. Franklin, New Haven, Conn.
Chandler, Edward H., Danvers, Mass.
Chapman, Rev. Edward N., New London, Conn.
Chase, Rev. Edward A., Beverly, Mass.
Childs, Harold C., Beverly, Mass.
Clark, Prof. Calvin M., Bangor, Me.
Clark, Rev. Joseph B., 1114 St. John Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cobb, Rev. William H., Newton Center, Mass.
Cushing, William L., Simsbury, Conn.
Cutler, Rev. C. H., Waban, Mass.
Davis, Rev. A. P., Pomona, Cal.
Day, Henry B., West Newton, Mass.
Day, Rev. William H., Los Angeles, Cal.
Denison, Rev. John H., Williamstown, Mass.
Dinsmore, Rev. Charles A., Waterbury, Conn.
Drew, Rev. E. P., Worcester, Mass.
Dunning, Rev. A. E., Brookline, Mass.
Edgell, George S., Newport, N. H.
Elder, Samuel J., Winchester, Mass.
Emrich, Rev. F. E., Brighton, Mass.
*Fales, David, Chicago, Ill.
Farwell, Rev. Parris T., Newton Center, Mass.
Faunce, C. F., Salem, Mass.
Ferguson, Rev. Frank L., New York, N. Y.
*Gilbert, Rev. Simeon, Chicago, Ill.
Gordon, Rev. George A., Boston, Mass.
Gower, Cornelius A., Lansing, Mich.
Grabill, E. V., Boston, Mass.
Gray, J. Converse, Boston, Mass.
Greeley, Rev. L. C., Marblehead, Mass.
Gregg, Rev. David, Allegheny, Pa.
Griffis, Rev. William E., Ithaca, N. Y.
Guild, Rev. Roy B., 105 East 22d Street, New York, N. Y.
Guthrie, Rev. E. C., Boston, Mass.
Hale, Arthur W., Winchester, Mass.
Hale, Rev. Harris G., Brookline, Mass.
Hall, Rev. George A., Brookline, Mass.

Hamilton, Rev. B. F., West Roxbury, Mass.
Hamilton, Rev. John A., Cambridge, Mass.
Hart, Prof. Albert Bushnell, Cambridge, Mass.
Hathaway, E. L., Hyde Park, Mass.
Hawes, Rev. Edward, Hartford, Conn.
Hawkes, Rev. W. S., Caldwell, Idaho.
Helming, Rev. Oscar, Chicago, Ill.
Hood, Charles H., Somerville, Mass.
Hood, Rev. George A.
*Hubbard, William H., Chicago, Ill.
Hunnewell, Rev. Frank S., White Plains, N. Y.
Huntington, Rev. Charles W.
Jefferson, Rev. Charles E., New York, N. Y.
Jenkins, Rev. Frank E., Demorest, Ga.
Knapp, Rev. Shepherd, Jr., Worcester, Mass.
Knight, Rev. William A., Brighton, Mass.
Labaree, Rev. J. C., West Medway, Mass.
*Leake, Gen. J. B., Chicago, Ill.
Learoyd, John F., Danvers, Mass.
Leavitt, Rev. Burke F., East Boston, Mass.
Liffler, Charles, Roxbury, Mass.
Lloyd, Rev. W. A., New York, N. Y.
Loring, Victor J., Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Lovejoy, Rev. George E., Lawrence, Mass.
Maile, Rev. John L., Los Angeles, Cal.
Mason, Rev. H. C., Seattle, Wash.
McElveen, Rev. William T., Evanston, Ill.
Merriam, Edward P., Lexington, Mass.
Merrick, Rev. Frank W., Danvers, Mass.
Morgan, Rev. Charles L., Elgin, Ill.
Nash, Prof. Charles S., Berkeley, Cal.
Newton, Rev. D. A., Reading, Mass.
Nichols, Rev. John N., Chicago, Ill.
*Noble, Rev. Frederick A., Evanston, Ill.
Norton, Fred L., Brookline, Mass.
Norton, Rev. Stephen A., Woburn, Mass.
Noyes, Rev. E. M., Newton Center, Mass.
Oliphant, Rev. Charles H., Methuen, Mass.
Osbornson, E. A., Chicago, Ill.
Owen, Rev. George W., Hyde Park, Mass.
Packard, Rev. Edward N., Stratford, Conn.
Page, Rev. F. H., Waltham, Mass.
Paine, William A., Boston, Mass.
Park, Rev. J. Edgar, West Newton, Mass.
Peabody, Rev. Harry E., Chicago, Ill.
Penman, Rev. John S., Cambridge, Mass.
Penrose, Pres. S. B. L., Walla Walla, Wash.
Phelps, Prof. Lawrence, Demorest, Ga.
Pierce, Rev. J. N., Dorchester, Mass.
Pitkin, E. H., Chicago, Ill.
Poole, Arthur F., Peabody, Mass.
Pratt, Rev. Arthur P., Greenfield, Mass.
Proctor, Henry H., Boston, Mass.
Quint, Rev. John H., Chelsea, Mass.
*Redington, Major E. D., Evanston, Ill.
Rhoades, Rev. W. C., Roxbury, Mass.
Richards, Rev. James A., Boston, Mass.
Richardson, Henry T., Brookline, Mass.
Robinson, Albert F., Peabody, Mass.
Rugg, F. A., Greenfield, Mass.
Sanders, Pres. Frank K., New York, N. Y.
Scudder, Rev. Doremus, Honolulu, H. T.
Sheldon, Rev. Frank M., Newtonville, Mass.
Sims, Rev. Thomas, Melrose, Mass.
Sleeper, Rev. William W., Wellesley, Mass.
Smart, Rev. Isaac C., Burlington, Vt.
Smith, Rev. Edward L., 287 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.
Stevenson, Theodore E., Roxbury, Mass.

Stimson, Rev. Henry A., New York, N. Y.
Stone, Joseph H., North Andover, Mass.
Strong, Rev. W. E., Newtonville, Mass.
Strong, William H., Detroit, Mich.
Taylor, Prof. Graham, Chicago, Ill.
Tead, Rev. E. S., Atlantic, Mass.
Thain, Rev. Alexander R., Wauwatosa, Wis.
Thayer, Rev. Lucius H., Portsmouth, N. H.
Thayer, Pres. H. E., Kansas.
Thorp, Rev. W. B., San Diego, Cal.
Thwing, Pres. Charles F., Cleveland, O.
Titsworth, Rev. A. Judson, Milwaukee, Wis.
Todd, Thomas, Concord, Mass.
Treat, Leonard A., East Boston, Mass.
Tucker, Rev. William J., Hanover, N. H.
Tuttle, Rev. John E., York, Pa.
Twichell, Rev. Joseph H., Hartford, Conn.
Vincent, Rev. Clarence A., Washington, D. C.
Vinton, Alfred C., Winchester, Mass.
Walker, Rev. J. J., Newton Highlands, Mass.
Webster, Rev. Eugene C., Malden, Mass.
Wellman, Arthur H., Malden, Mass.
Weston, Thomas, Newton, Mass.
Weston, Thomas, Jr., Newton, Mass.
White, John W., Wakefield, Mass.
Whittemore, William F., Boston, Mass.
Wilkins, Samuel F., Cambridge, Mass.
Willard, Thomas, Galesburg, Ill.
*Willcox, Prof. G. Buckingham, Chicago, Ill.
*Williams, Rev. E. F., Chicago, Ill.
Williamson, Rev. James S., Gloucester, Mass.
Winship, Rev. A. E., Somerville, Mass.
Winslow, Francis O., Norwood, Mass.
Woodrow, Rev. Samuel H., St. Louis, Mo.
Woods, John M., Somerville, Mass.
Wright, Rev. William B., Buffalo, N. Y.
Ziegler, Charles L., Roxbury, Mass.

*Corporate Members Congregational New West Education Commission.

HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

(Constituted since 1907-09)

The list of those constituted before this date may be found in *Annual Reports* for 1877–1907. Present residence so far as is known.

(Constituted since 1907–09)

John S. Adams, Brookline, Mass.
W. B. Anderson, Manchester, Vt.
L. A. Babcock, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. John H. Balch, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.
A. P. Beachy, Oak Park, Ill.
Charles S. Bates, Exeter, N. H.
Miss May A. Bradley, Lee, Mass.
Mrs. F. W. Bull, Oak Park, Ill.
Frank W. Burdett, Brookline, Mass.
Caldwell Buttrick, Hudson, N. H.
C. W. C. Chandler, Oak Park, Ill.
Miss May Estelle Cook, Oak Park, Ill.
Arthur Johnson Eames, South Framingham, Mass.
Miss Frances M. Evans, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. Isabelle F. Fabyan, Brookline, Mass.
Miss Camilla B. Ferris, Oak Park, Ill.
Miss Olive B. Foote, Great Barrington, Mass.
Benjamin Galen, St. Paul, Minn.
Mrs. Addie E. French, Northfield, Minn.
Thornton Graham, Lee, Mass.
Loea P. Howard, Hyde Park, Mass.
Miss Louise Ingham, Lee, Mass.
Harry I. Jewell, Oak Park, Ill.
William Johnston, Pak Park, Ill.
William R. Lloyd, Oak Park, Ill.
A. S. Lovett, Brookline, Mass.
William R. Maas, Oak Park, Ill.
Islay F. McCormick, South Framingham, Mass.
H. E. Middaugh, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. E. J. Moore, Oberlin, O.
Rev. Frederick Morse Cutler.
Cora E. Palmer, Stockbridge, Mass.
Mrs. T. O. Perry, Oak Park, Ill.
John E. Porter, Hatfield, Mass.
Mrs. Charles Riddell, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. Mary E. Sargent, Germantown, Pa.
L. K. Seymour, Payson, Ill.
Fred Shaylor, Lee, Mass.
Miss Marion Spalding, Oak Park, Ill.
The Congregational Baraca Class, Sharon, Mass.
Mrs. James Tompkins, Oak Park, Ill.
Dr. John W. Tope, Oak Park, Ill.
Miss Helen M. Towle, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. E. O. Vaille, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. Jennie I. Ware, South Framingham, Mass.
Mrs. C. H. Willcox, Oak Park, Ill.

FROM THE
NEW WEST EDUCATION COMMISSION

(Constituted since April 30, 1879)

Ayer, Rev. F. D., Ardmore, Penn.
Bailey, Rev. A. J., Seattle, Wash.
Barnard, Rev. E. C., Whitewater, Wis.
*Barton, Rev. W. E., Oak Park, Ill.
Beard, Rev. A. F., South Norwalk, Conn.
Bell, Rev. R. C., Granby, Mass.
Benner, Prof. Edward, Wellesley, Mass.
Betts, Rev. E. M., New York City, N. Y.
Blatchford, Paul, Oak Park, Ill.
Calkins, Rev. W., Newton, Mass.
Clark, W. S., Somerville, Mass.
Colt, Mrs. Samuel G., Pittsfield, Mass.
Crane, Miss Clara L., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, F. G., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, Mrs. Louise F., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, Hon. W. M., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, Zenas, Dalton, Mass.
Crawford, Rev. William, Clinton, Wis.
Cromer, Rev. J. C., Vermilion, S. Dak.
Cross, Rev. R. T., Twinsburg, O.
Dana, Rev. S. H. Exeter, N. H.
Dougherty, Rev. J. G., Kansas City, Kan.
Fairbanks, Rev. Henry, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Farwell, Rev. Parris T., Newton Center, Mass.
Gladden, Rev. Washington, Columbus, O.
Hall, Rev. Elliot C., Jamestown, N. Y.
Hawkes, Rev. T. H., Springfield, Mass.
*Hawkes, Rev. W. S., Caldwell, Ida.
Hill, Rev. D. D., Los Angeles, Cal.
Hill Rev. James L., Salem, Mass.
Hutchins, Rev. R. G., Garrettsville, O.
Johnson, Mrs. Herbert S., Boston, Mass.
Jones, Hon. E. S., Minneapolis, Minn.
*Lloyd, Rev. W. A., New York.
Merrill, Rev. J. G., Lake Helen, Fla.
Messer, Henry, Chicago, Ill.
Miller, Rev. Frank A., Washington Court House, O.
Packard, Rev. E. N., Stratford, Conn.
Pratt, Rev. Dwight M., Housatonic, Mass.
*Redington, E. D., Evanston, Ill.
Richards, Rev. C. H., Montclair, N. J.
Rose, Rev. H. T., Northampton, Mass.
Sherrill, Rev. A. F., Atlanta, Ga.
Stauffer, Rev. Henry, Madison,, Wis.
*Stimson, Rev. H. A., New York, N. Y.
Strong, William B., Beloit, Wis.
Sturges, A. L. Chicago, Ill.
Sturges, Miss Kittie D., Chicago, Ill.
*Tead, Rev. E. S., Atlantic, Mass.
Templeton, Thomas, Chicago, Ill.
Tenney, Rev. E. P., Lebanon Center, Me.
Thompson, Mrs. Tryphena P.
Thrall, Rev. J. B., Asheville, N. C.
Torrey, Rev. J., Burlington, Vt.
Ward, Rev. William H., *Independent*, New York, N. Y.
Wilcox, E. P., Chicago, Ill.
Williams, Rev. Edwin S., Saratoga, Cal.
Williston, Rev. M. L., Hartford, Conn.
Wilson, Rev. G. H., Compton, Cal.
Windsor, Rev. William, Los Gatos, Cal.
*Winship, Rev. A. E., Somerville, Mass.
Woodbury, Rev. Frank P., Washington, D. C.
Wrisley, Allen B., Lombard, Ill.

*Life Members of the Education Society.

LIFE MEMBERS DECEASED

(List of deceased prior to 1902–03 may be found in report for that year)

Atkinson, Hon. Edward
Bacon, Rev. Leonard W.
Blatchford, E. W.
Bolster, Rev. William H.
Boynton, Rev. George M.
Brodie, Rev. James F.
Burdett, Horatio S.
Burnham, Rev. Michael
Bushnell, Rev. Albert, Kansas City, Mo.
Buttrick, James G.
Capen, Samuel B.
Chamberlain, Rev. L. T.
Chapman, Prof. H. L.
Clancy, Rev. Judson V.
Clark, Rev. DeWitt S.
Clifton, Rev. Theodore
Coit, Rev. Joshua
Curtis, Albert
Cutler, Rev. Calvin
Daniels, Rev. C. H.
Davis, Joshua W.
Davis, Rev. Perley B.
Davis, Rev. William H.
Day, Arthur H.
Day, Rev. C. O.
Day, Frank A.
Day, Prof. George E.
Dickinson, M. F.
Dwight, Ex-Pres. Timothy
Fullerton, Rev. B. M.
Goodnow, E. A.
Gray, Joseph H.
Green, William L.
Hawley, Hon. Joseph R.
Herrick, Rev. S. E.
Hitchcock, Rev. Albert W.
Holmes, C. W., Jr.
Holmes, Rev. Theo. J.
Howard, Gen. Charles H.
Howard, Gen. O. O.
Hubbard, John W.
Humphrey, Rev. S. J.
Hurlbut, C. J.
Jenkins, Rev. J. L.
Kimball, George A.
Leavitt, Rev. George R.
Little, Rev. Arthur
Loba, Rev. J. F.
Marston, Rev. Percival F.
Mason, Mortimer B.
McKenzie, Rev. Alexander
McLean, Alpine
Nichols, J. Howard
Palmer, Rev. Chas. Ray
Patrick, Rev. H. J.
Pearsons, Dr. D. K.
Plumb, Rev. A. H.
Pratt, Frank W. B.
Prudden, Rev. Theodore P.
Rice, Rev. C. B.
Richardson, Moses W.
Ropes, Joseph S.
Saunders, Hon. G. S.
Savage, Rev. G. S. F.
Shipman, Hon. Nathan
Smith, Rev. Judson
Smythe, Prof. Egbert C.
Snow, Barna F.
Stearns, R. H.
Stetson, Amos W.
Strong, Rev. E. E.
Studley, Edward A.
Thomas, Rev. Reuen
Torrey, Elbridge
Twombly, Rev. A. H.
Warfield, Rev. Frank A.
Wellman, Rev. Joshua W.
Whitcomb, Geo. Henry
White, Maurice P.
Whitin, Edward
Williston, A. L.
Willcox, Rev. William H.
Withrow, Rev. J. L.
Wolcott, Rev. William E.
Wood, Frank
Woods, Rev. R. M.

Dr. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the Year Ending June 1, 1916 Cr.

Receipts			
1915. June 1.	Balance		$183.13
	Donations	$40,620.57	
	Colleges $3,705.97		
	Univ. Pas. 49.70		
	Academies 7,165.41		
	Mission Schools. 8,542.57		
		19,463.65	
	Legacies $3,100.00		
	For Per. Fund 7,864.56		
		10,964.56	
	Annuity Gifts for Per. Fund	1,000.00	
	Student Aid Refunded	1,910.80	
	Interest Invested Funds	13,608.87	
	Interest Bank Deposits	11.58	
	Rebate National Bank Tax	326.21	
	Investments sold or otherwise liquidated	10,653.75	
			98,559.99
			$98,743.12

Payments			
	Students		$9,017.00
	Colleges		12,150.65
	University Pastorates		4,972.34
	Academies		28,281.61
	Mission Schools		22,471.23
	Mission Schools Insurance		75.00
	Interest Yaykton Fund		50.00
	Interest Carleton Fund		50.00
	Salaries: F. M. Sheldon	$4,000.00	
	E. S. Tead	3,000.00	
	S. F. Wilkins	500.00	
	Clerks	1,215.39	
		8,715.39	
	Speakers		641.93
	Expenses, rent, printing, stationery, postage, etc.		4,150.32
	Traveling expenses		1,394.14
	Expenses Board of Directors		484.25
	The American Missionary		805.61
	Woman's Home Missionary Unions		205.88
	National Council Meetings		352.90
	United Missionary Campaign		9.00
	Annuities		962.39
	Reduction of Debt		3,130.00
	Interest on Debt		425.89
			$98,345.53
	Balance		$397.59
			$98,743.12

S. F. WILKINS, *Treasurer.*

This certifies that I have examined the accounts of S. F. Wilkins, Treasurer of the Congregational Education Society, for the twelve months ending May 31, 1916, and find them correct, showing balance on hand to be three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents ($397.59).

I have also examined the securities of the Society, held by the Treasurer, and find them correctly stated in their various investments.

Boston, Mass., June 14, 1916.

HERBERT N. ACKERMAN, *Auditor.*

LIST OF SCHOLARSHIPS BELONGING TO THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

Names	*By whom given*	
Phillips	*Hon. William Phillips	Boston.
Safford	*Hon. Daniel Safford	Boston.
Palmer	*Mr. Simeon Palmer	Boston.
Tappan	*Mr. John Tappan	Boston.
Bumstead	*Mr. Josiah Bumstead	Boston.
Martyn	*Mr. A. P. Cleveland and *Mr. James Means	Boston.
Cutler	*Hon. Pliney Cutler	Boston.
Hubbard	*Hon. Samuel Hubbard	Boston.
Richard Cobb	*Mr. Richard Cobb	Boston.
Edward Henry Cobb,	*Mrs. Mehitable Cobb	Boston.
Parker	*Mr. Ebenezer Parker	Boston.
Proctor	*Mr. John C. Proctor	Boston.
Train	*Mrs. Samuel Train	Boston.
Josiah Wheelwright,	*Mr. Lot Wheelwright	Boston.
Dwight	Ladies of Park Street Church and Society	Boston.
Green	Ladies of Union Church and Society	Boston.
Wisner	Ladies of Old South Church and Society	Boston.
Beecher	Ladies of Bowdoin Street Church	Boston.
Joseph Watson	*Elizabeth W. Williams	Boston.
Marblehead	*Mrs. Hannah Reed	Marblehead.
Marblehead Union,	Donors in	Marblehead.
Bartlett Judson	*Rev. Samuel Judson	Uxbridge.
Porter	*Rev. Ebenezer Porter, D.D.	Andover.
Brown	*Moses Brown, Esq.	Newburyport.
Banister	*Hon. William B. Banister	Newburyport.
Second, Dorchester,	*Rev. John Codman, D.D.	Dorchester.
Morse	Members of the First Church and Society	Charlestown.
Warren	*Isaac Warren, Esq.	Charlestown.
Osgood	Gentlemen of Rev. Dr. Osgood's Ch. and S'y,	Springfield.
Lathrop	Members of the First Church and Society	West Springfield.
Worcester.	Members of the Tabernacle Ch. and Society,	Salem.
Brown Emerson.	Members of Rev. B. Emerson's Ch. and So'y,	Salem.
New England	*Mr. John B. Lawrence	Salem.
Wilde	*Mr. Levi Wilde	Braintree.
Fay	*Mr. Benjamin Fay	Westboro.
Nickerson	*Mr. Thomas Nickerson	New Bedford.
Fay	*Rev. Warren Fay, D.D.	Northboro.
Dudley Cooke	*Oliver D. Cooke, Esq.	Hartford, Ct.
Lavenham	*Four Gentlemen in Rev. Dr. Hawes' Society,	Hartford, Ct.
Hawes	Ladies of Rev. Dr. Hawes' Society	Hartford, Ct.
Wilcox	Gentlemen of North Church and Society	Hartford, Ct.
Yale College	Officers and Students of Yale College	New Haven, Ct.
Taylor	Gentlemen of First Church and Society.	New Haven, Ct.
Henry Stillman	Congregational Church and Society	Wethersfield, Ct.
Asahel Hooker	Church and Society	Norwich City, Ct.
John D. Dunlap.	*Mr. David Dunlap	Brunswick, Me.
Payson	Ladies of	Portland, Me.
Ellingwood	North Congregational Church and Society	Bath, Me.
Dartmouth	Inhabitants of	Hanover, N. H.
John Bartlett	*Mr. John Bartlett	New Ipswich, N. H.
Baltimore	Young Men of	Baltimore, Md.

Names	*By whom given*	
Devonshire .	A Young Lady	Great Britain.
Tufts, 2 scholarships,	*Quincy Tufts	Boston.
Whitin, 20 scholarships	*John C. Whitin	Whitinsville.
Yankton College,	*Rev. John and Mrs. Lydia Hawes Wood.	Fitchburg.
Carleton College,	*Rev. John and Mrs. Lydia Hawes Wood.	Fitchburg.
Smith, 2 scholarships,	Rev. A. B. Smith	Rocky Hill, Ct.
I. N. Tarbox .	Woman's Home Missionary Association.	
Parker, 2 scholarships,	*Peter Parker, M.D.	Washington, D. C.
Alden, scholarship,	*Ebenezer Alden, M.D.	Randolph.
Six scholarships,	*Jonathan W. Hayes	Newton.
Leonard scholarship,	*George Leonard	Newton.
Wilkinson .	*Arthur Wilkinson	Cambridge.
Penniman .	H. M. Penniman	Boston.
Mead . .	*Solomon Mead	Greenwich, Ct.
Charles Ward .	*Mrs. E. L. Ward	Newton.
Cushing, James H.	. . . . .	Windsor, Ct.
Orcutt . .	*Orcutt, Ephraim	Chester, N. H.

* Deceased.

Storage